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ABSTRACT

Based on the 1990 Core Questionnaire and Family Resources Supplement of the National Health Interview Survey, involving 108,815 individuals, this report presents estimates of the prevalence of disability in families, selected demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, and utilization of health services by families with and without members with disabilities. Specifically, the data focus on living arrangements of individuals with and without disabilities, family type, probabilities of couples with disabilities living together, probabilities of householders with disability having children with disabilities, family size and disability, race and Hispanic ethnicity, age, educational attainment, income levels, health insurance, physician contacts, and hospitalization. Findings of the report indicate: (1) an estimated 20.3 million families have at least one member with a disability; (2) the family disability rate is 28.5 percent among partnered families and 32.1 percent among single-householder families; (3) when a family has a member with a disability, that member is most likely to be a householder; (4) some 3.8 million families contain one or more children with disabilities; (5) the rate of disability is 29.1 percent for white families, 31.9 percent for black families, and 21.7 percent for other races; (6) the highest observed poverty rates by disability status are among single-householder families with two or more children with disabilities; and (7) families with members with disabilities have significantly higher than average numbers of hospital days. Detailed tables of the statistical data are included and an appendix contains standard errors for the detailed tables. (Contains 15 references.) (CR)

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REPORT 8

Disability Statistics Report

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Families with Disabilities in the United States

EC305244

SEPTEMBER 1996

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FAMILIES WITH DISABILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES

by

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Introduction

Despite the significant impact of disability on families, disability is more often viewed simply as a characteristic of individuals. Certainly, individual abilities and limitations are a defining feature of the statistical literature on disability. The purpose of this report is to provide statistical information on U.S. families with members having disabilities.

Based on the 1990 Core Questionnaire and the Family Resources Supplement of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), this report presents estimates of the prevalence of disability in families, selected demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, and utilization of health services by families with and without members with disabilities.

Most analyses of disability focus on the individual. Yet, for the many people who have disabilities and live in families, their experience of disability is different from those who live alone. Families can be physically and financially supportive. The social organization of the family may in fact reduce the likelihood of a person having a disability by reducing the impact of any impairment that may be present. Roles and family activities may be modified so that a person with an impairment can be supported by other family members in carrying out his or her activities. However, not all families are supportive. Disability may cause economic hardships that strain families and lead to disruption. For example, it is sometimes said that families in which a member develops a disability experience greater marital dissolution.

When people with disabilities are part of a family or family-type unit, other members of the family are also affected by the disability experience, including children, parents, spouses, and others living in the household. According to Blackard and Barsch (1982), Lonsdale (1978), Romans-Clarkson, *et al.* (1986), and Singhi, *et al.* (1990), families containing children with disabilities must cope with greater financial stress, more frequent disruptions of family routines, more marital problems, and reduced social and leisure activities outside the family. One study finds that, despite greater stress, families with children with disabilities are not different from those without in terms of overall functioning. (Dyson, 1991). Furthermore, some family types are more associated with impairment and disability. Children from single-parent families have more emotional and behavioral problems than children who live with both biological parents (Dawson, 1991; Zill and Schoenborn, 1990). However, this may be more directly associated with social and economic factors, rather than the family unit itself.

We expect many families with members with disabilities to experience reduced earnings, especially when a householder has a disability, and also to have greater needs and expenditures for supporting family members than families without disability. Yet there has been little statistical analysis of disability in families, of their composition in comparison to families without disability, their demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, and their utilization of health services. This report begins such an examination.

Highlights

- An estimated 20.3 million families, or 29.2 percent of all 69.6 families in the United States, have at least one member with a disability (as measured by having an activity limitation).
- The proportion of families with a member with a disability is much greater than 13.7 percent of all *individuals* who have a disability.
- The family disability rate is 28.5 percent among partnered families and slightly higher (32.1 percent) among single-householder families.
- When a family has a member with a disability, that member is most likely to be a householder. For example, in 88.0 percent of partnered families with disabilities, one or both partners have a disability.
- An estimated 2.3 million partnered families contain one or more children with a disability. This group makes up 4.0 percent of all partnered families.
- Among families headed by a single man, 18.4 percent have householders with disabilities, 5.9 percent have children with disabilities, and 11.0 percent have other family members (but no children) with disabilities.
- Among families headed by a single woman, 21.7 percent have householders with disabilities, 12.9 percent have children with disabilities, and 5.5 percent have other family members (but no children) with disabilities.
- Single male householders are more likely to live with adult relatives with disabilities than single female householders, who are more likely to live with children with disabilities.
- Some 3.8 million families, or 5.5 percent of all families, contain one or more children with

disabilities. Most of these (3.4 million, or 89 percent) have one child with a disability. Only 0.4 million families, or 0.5 percent of all families, contain more than one child with a disability.

- The rate of disability is 29.1 percent for white families, 31.9 percent for black families, and 21.7 percent for other races. Among Hispanic families, 23.4 percent have members with disabilities.
- In partnered families with no disability, the average age is 34.9 years. Partnered families in which one householder (but no other members) has a disability have an average age a decade older (46.2), while partnered families in which both householders (but no other members) have a disability have an average age of 56.7, two decades older than partnered families without disability.
- In general, median family income is substantially lower if a householder has a disability, while income is affected much less by the presence of other members of the family with disabilities.
- Across the board, the poverty rate increases substantially when a householder has a disability, and even more so when both householders (in partnered families) have disabilities. For example, in partnered families in which no other members have disabilities, the rate increases from 7.8 percent to 9.5 percent when one partner has a disability, to 14.2 percent when both partners have disabilities.
- Among families headed by single female householders without disabilities, the poverty rate increases from 31.5 percent when no member has a disability to 38.9 percent when a child has a disability.
- The highest observed poverty rates by disability status are among single-householder families with two or more children with disabilities. Over half of such families headed by women live in poverty.
- As expected, participation in Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is highly associated with the presence in the household of any member with a disability.
- Physician contacts per family increase whenever anyone in the family has a disability and continue to rise when there are several family members with disabilities.
- Generally, the rate of hospitalization increases if someone in the family has a disability. Families in which both partners and two or more children have disabilities have the highest rate of hospitalization—60.8 percent of these families had an episode during the year.
- In general, families with members with disabilities have significantly higher than average numbers of hospital days. For families with one or more householders (but no one else) having a disability, the range in mean hospital days is from 0.7 for partnered families without disability to 5.6 for families with two partners with disabilities.

Definitions

Disability is a limitation, caused by one or more chronic physical or mental health conditions, in performing activities that people of a particular age are generally expected to be able to perform (Haber, 1990; Nagi, 1991). For the purposes of this report, a person with a disability is one who is unable to perform his or her major activity, limited in amount or kind of major activity, or limited in other activities. Major activities refer to age-specific roles, such as play for children under 5, going to school for children aged 5–17, and working at a job or keeping house for adults aged 18–69. The major activity for persons aged 70 and over is defined as performing the Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL); these include bathing, dressing, transferring, doing household chores, performing necessary day-to-day business activities, shopping, and getting around for other purposes.

Surveys define families in various ways, based on intra-household relationships indicated by respondents. The Current Population Survey, a survey of households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, has a relatively restrictive definition of what constitutes a family: a group of two or more persons related by birth, legally valid marriage, or adoption and living in the same household.

In contrast, the NHIS defines a family as a group of two or more persons who live in a household and are related by blood, marriage (or partnership), adoption, or foster arrangements. Respondents are asked about the relationship of each person in the dwelling to the "reference person," the owner or

renter of the dwelling unit. Persons related to the reference person are considered members of the primary family, provided that they eat and sleep under the same roof as the reference person and do not maintain a usual place of residence elsewhere. Persons who live at another location for most of the year are excluded.

Additional groups of people living in the household, who are related to each other but not to the reference person, are considered secondary families; for example, a lodger and his or her family or a household employee and his or her spouse. If these secondary family members eat meals with the primary family, they are considered part of the primary family. If they do not eat meals with the primary family and indicate that they live separately, the interviewer determines whether the family is a separate household.

The NHIS treats unmarried couples living together as married if they respond that they are "partners" or otherwise indicate that they live together as a couple. Interviewers are directed to accept the response as given and not to further probe about marital status, meaning that familial relationship is essentially self-identified.

This analysis adheres to the NHIS definition of the family as outlined above. We further define a *family with a disability* simply as one in which at least one member of the family has a disability.

Data Sources, Methods, and Limitations

Estimates presented in this report are based on data from the Core and Family Resources Supplement of the 1990 National Health Interview Survey. The NHIS is among the most comprehensive sources of information on the prevalence of disability in the non-institutionalized population of the United States.

In order to reduce the complexity of the analysis, certain infrequently occurring classifications of individuals have been excluded. First, the 177 NHIS records for individuals living in secondary families have been dropped from the analysis. Second, 137 records refer to individuals classified as belonging to a primary family, but for whom no records of relatives are present; these have also been excluded from the sample. Records for 108,815 individual family members remain in the sample, corresponding to 33,742 family units.

The number of individual and household records cited above correspond to a weighted estimate of 216,739,494 people living in 69,636,093 families containing between two and sixteen members. These figures exceed comparable estimates from the 1990 Current Population Survey (CPS), which finds 209,515,000 people living in 66,090,000 families. The difference between the two estimates can be explained by the NHIS's broader definition of a family. As explained above, couples living together do not have to be legally married to be considered related in the NHIS, whereas they do in the CPS. Estimates from the CPS indicate that there are 52.3 million families headed by married couples, 2.9 million headed by single men, and 10.9 million headed by single women. For the NHIS, the estimates are 55.9 families headed by couples, 2.8 million headed by single men, and 10.9 million headed by single women. While the estimates for families headed by single people are the same, the NHIS estimates clearly include a significant number of families consisting of people who are living together as partners but are not married.

As explained above, family members not living in the household are not included in the NHIS. Thus, families with members in institutions cannot be identified, nor can families with members in other family units.

To identify families containing members with disabilities, reported activity limitation status and relationship to the reference person have been used to create a family and disability typology with seven main categories. The main categories depend on the number, gender(s), and disability status of the householder(s) and are defined as follows: families headed by couples ("partnered families") with no disabilities, partnered families with one spouse with a disability, partnered families with both spouses with disabilities, families headed by a single man with no disability, families headed by a single man with a disability, families headed by a single woman with no disability, and families headed by a single woman with a disability. Each category is further divided into four mutually exclusive sub-categories, according to the disability status of persons in the family other than the householder(s): those with no other members with disabilities, those with one child with a disability, those with two or more children with disabilities, and those with no children with disabilities but at least one other member with a disability. Children are defined in the NHIS as individuals under age 25 who have never married and are living with a parent. In making these assignments mutually exclusive, priority is given to children over other relatives with disabilities.

To obtain statistically unbiased estimates of family characteristics, a family weight has been

computed using the simple arithmetic mean of the weights associated with each family member. This method, along with other methods such as principal person weights and housing unit weights, have been discussed and tested by Navarro, Griffin, and Bates (1991). Their findings suggest that average person weights, especially using the arithmetic mean, reduces bias without increasing the variance of the estimates.

This report presents data on the number of individuals in various living arrangements, according to disability status, and on the number of families of various types according to disability status, sociodemographic characteristics, economic characteristics, and various medical care utilization measures. Following the detailed tables is an appendix containing error estimates for the statistics contained in those tables. Because of the complex multi-stage survey design of the NHIS, all standard errors have been computed using SUDAAN (Survey Data Analysis), with family weights and stratum and primary sampling unit (PSU) variables specified. In all text and detailed tables, estimates with relative standard errors greater than 0.3 are considered unreliable and are marked with an asterisk. Additional information on the design of the NHIS can be found in Massey, Moore, *et al.* (1989).

Results

Part I. Living Arrangements, Structure and Composition of Families with and without Disabilities, and Demographic Characteristics

Living arrangements of individuals with and without disabilities

Information on relationships between individuals in households can first be used to estimate the living situations of individuals according to disability status. Of the total 1990 U.S. civilian non-institutional population of 246.1 million people, 24.6 million individuals report that they live alone, while 221.5 million people live with others (Table 1). Of the 33.8 million people limited in activity, 6.6 million live by themselves and 27.1 million live with others.

Individuals living alone are much more likely than those living with others to be limited in activity. An estimated 27.0 percent of individuals who live alone are limited in activity, compared to 12.2 percent of those who live with others (Table 2). However, much of this difference is accounted for by the widely different age distributions of people in the two groups. The average age of people living alone is 53 years, while that for those living with others is 32.5 years. Children, who are very unlikely to live alone, have the lowest rates of disability, while elderly people, who often live alone, are much more likely to have disabilities.

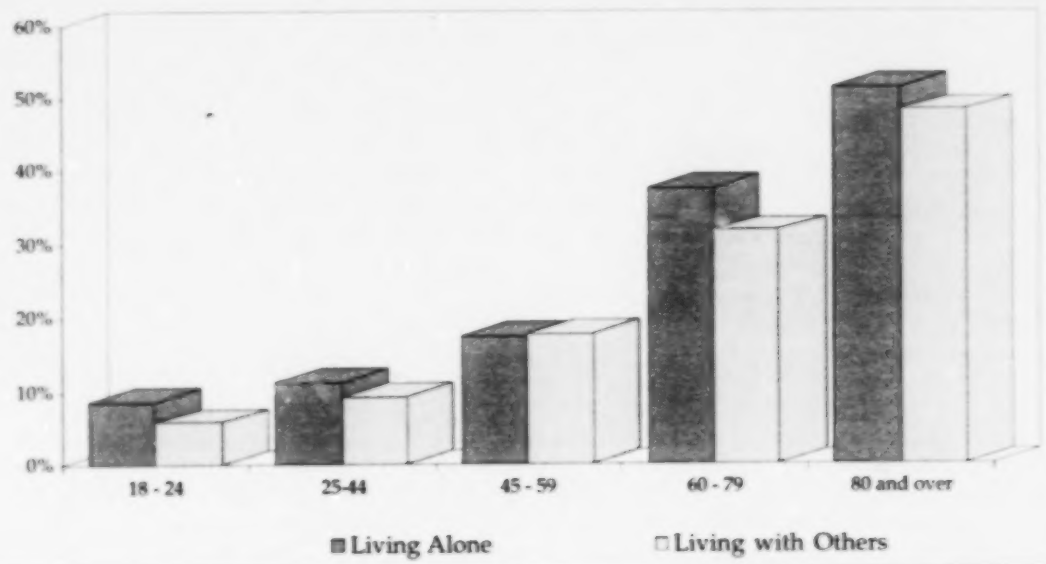
When stratified by age, disability rates vary much less by living arrangement (Figure 1). However, living alone does appear to be associated with greater disability, independent of age. In the age intervals 18–44 and 60–79, individuals living alone are more likely to be limited in activity than those who live with others. Between the ages of 45 and 59, these rates are about the same. At ages 80 and over, the difference is not significant.

Adults living with a partner have the lowest rates of activity limitation in all age intervals (Table 2). But adults living with relatives other than a partner are in fact as likely to be limited in activity as those living alone. This pattern holds regardless of the severity of disability. Thus, being part of a couple is associated with lower probability of disability.

Family type

A further step in the analysis is the aggregation of individuals into their corresponding family units. The result is an estimate of 69.6 million families in total, of which 55.9 million (80.3 percent) are headed jointly by a couple, 2.8 million (4.0 percent) are headed by a single male, and 10.9 million (15.7 percent) are headed by a single female (Table 3). The NHIS-based estimate of the total number of families presented in this report is slightly higher than that from the Current Population Survey—69.6 versus 66.1 million families (Table A). As indicated in the section on data and methods, the NHIS permits use of a broader definition of the family, including those headed by people who consider themselves a couple but are not legally married. Unmarried-couple households (estimated at 3.3 million from the 1992 CPS) are thus included in the NHIS-based estimates of "partnered families." Except for the broader definition of the family used here, estimates of family type and size match quite precisely those from the CPS.

Figure 1. Proportion of People with Disability by Living Arrangement, 1990



Source: National Health Interview Survey, 1990.

Table A. Families, by Type and Size, from Two National Surveys: United States, 1990

Characteristic	Total		Partnered families		Single-householder families: Male-headed families		Single-householder families: Female-headed families	
	NHIS[1]	CPS[2]	NHIS	CPS	NHIS	CPS	NHIS	CPS
Size of family								
All families	69,636	66,090	55,912	52,317	2,777	2,884	10,947	10,890
2 persons	29,913	27,606	22,984	20,656	1,651	1,750	5,278	5,200
3 persons	16,508	15,353	12,661	11,527	665	705	3,183	3,121
4 persons	13,879	14,026	12,206	12,264	285	258	1,389	1,503
5 persons	6,141	5,938	5,421	5,256	101	100	619	582
6 persons	2,023	1,997	1,716	1,693	37	33	270	271
7 or more persons	1,171	1,170	924	920	39	38	208	212
Total persons	216,738	209,515	177,260	169,050	7,475	7,940	32,003	32,525
Average per family	3.11	3.17	3.17	3.23	2.69	2.75	2.92	2.99

[1] Source: National Health Interview Survey, 1990.

[2] Current Population Survey. See Rawlings (1991).

Partnered families (those headed by a couple, whether married or not) on average have 3.17 members, families headed by single males have 2.69 members, and families headed by single females have 2.92 members. The average number of children under 18 in a partnered family is 0.9, with 1.9 adults ages 18–64, and 0.3 adults aged 65 and older. Households headed by single women have more children (1.17, on average) and fewer members aged 65 and older (0.21) than partnered families. Households headed by single men have the lowest number of children (0.56). In fact, only 38 percent of families headed by single men have children, compared with 65 percent of those headed by single women and 49 percent of partnered families. It is worth noting that the majority of partnered families have no children. On the other hand, families headed by single men are more likely to have members aged 65 and over: 24 percent versus 19 percent for partnered families and 18 percent for families headed by single women. Families headed by single men are more likely than those headed by single women to have members aged 18–64 other than the householder.

Several points need to be made concerning the correspondence of Tables 1 and 2 with Table 3. From Table 1, the number of people living with a partner is 114.9 million people. If we take half of that figure, we expect to have 57.5 million households jointly headed by a couple. But the total number of partnered families is 55.9 million, or 1.6 million fewer than we might expect. Most of this discrepancy is due to the fact that not all couples are householders. A smaller factor is our exclusion of secondary families unrelated to the reference person. Finally, survey weights are handled slightly differently in the analysis of families as compared to individuals. Family weights are obtained by averaging the weights of all the family members, thus introducing minor differences in estimates between individuals and families. In short, while there are some differences between the tables, they are unavoidable and generally small.

Family type and disability

Table B shows the disability status of families according to the number and gender of householders. An estimated 20.3 million families, or 29.2 percent of all 69.6 million families, have at least one member with an activity limitation. As one might expect from simple probability arguments, this proportion is much greater than 13.7 percent of all *individuals* who are limited in activity. The family disability rate is 28.5 percent among partnered families (15.9 million families with at least one member limited in activity) and slightly higher (32.1 percent) among single-householder families (4.4 million families).

When a family has a member with a disability, that member is most likely to be a householder. Of the 15.9 million partnered families with disabilities (i.e., families headed by couples with at least one member having a disability), two-thirds (66.7 percent, or 10.6 million families) include one partner (but not the other) with a disability. These families make up 19.0 percent of all 55.9 million partnered families. Both partners have a disability in 3.4 million families, or 6.1 percent of all partnered families and 21.3 percent of partnered families with disability. Thus, in 88.0 percent of partnered families with disabilities, one or both partners have a disability.

An estimated 2.3 million partnered families contain one or more children with a disability. This group makes up 14.2 percent of all partnered families with disability.

A relatively small number of partnered families (0.7 million, or 1.3 percent of all partnered families) have no children with disabilities, but contain some other member (excluding the householders) with a disability. This group constitutes 4.4 percent of all partnered families with disabilities.

Families headed by single householders have comparable or slightly higher rates of disability than partnered families. The disability rate is 32.7 percent among families headed by single women and 29.6 percent among families headed by single men. There are important differences between male- and female-headed single-householder families in the distribution of members with disabilities. Among families headed by a single man, 18.4 percent have householders with disabilities, 5.9 percent have children with disabilities, and 11.0 percent have other family members (but no children) with disabilities. Among families headed by a single woman, 21.7 percent have householders with disabilities, 12.9 percent have children with disabilities, and 5.5 percent have other family members with disabilities.

From Table 3, we know that single male householders are much less likely than their female counterparts to have children living with them (37.9 percent versus 65.2 percent), which accounts for the lower rate of children with disabilities in families headed by single men. On the other hand, families headed by single men are more likely to have 2 or more members aged 18–64 (61.7 percent versus 40.5 percent) and somewhat more likely to have members aged 65 and above (23.7 percent versus 17.9 percent); greater numbers of adults of all ages account for the greater proportion of other adult members with disabilities in families headed by single males. The

net result is that, despite the greater presence of children in families headed by single women, the average family size is just 0.23 members less in families headed by single men, and the disability rate is only slightly less among these households than among those headed by single women. Thus, the greater likelihood that single male householders live with adult relatives largely compensates, in terms of overall disability rates, for the greater average number of children among single female householders.

In 18.4 percent (0.5 million) of the 2.8 million families headed by single men, the householder has a disability (see Table B). The corresponding proportion for female-headed families is 21.7 percent, or 2.4 million out of the 10.9 million families headed by single women. In about two-thirds of both male- and female-headed single-householder families with disabilities, the householder has a disability. The householder is therefore the person most likely to have a disability in a single-householder family. Among families with disabilities headed by single men, 19.9 percent contain children with disabilities and an additional 36.8 percent contain other members (excluding the householder and children) with disabilities. Among families with disabilities headed by single women, 39.3 percent contain children with disabilities, while an additional 16.8 percent contain other members (excluding the householder and children) with disabilities.

Some 3.8 million families, or 5.5 percent of all families, contain one or more children with disabilities. Most of these (3.4 million, or 89 percent) have one child with a disability. Only 0.4 million families, or 0.5 percent of all families, contain more than one child with a disability.

Probabilities of couples with disabilities living together

Of the 55.9 million partnered families, there are 25.1 percent (14.0 million) in which either or both partners have a disability—19.0 percent (10.6 million) with one partner having a disability and 6.1 percent (3.4 million) with both. Thus, out of a total of 111.8 million partnered householders, 15.6 percent, or 17.4 million people, have disabilities. Of these, 10.6 million (60.9 percent) have partners without disabilities,

Table B. Families with and without Disabilities, by Family Composition, Race, and Hispanic Ethnicity

	Number of Families				Percent of Families				Percent Distribution within Families with Disabilities			
	All	White	Black	Hispanic	All	White	Black	Hispanic	All	White	Black	Hispanic
Partnered families	**55,912**	**50,578**	**4,079**	**3,141**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**
Families with members with disability	15,932	14,408	1,247	674	28.5	28.5	30.6	21.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
One partner with disability	10,633	9,602	830	429	19.0	19.0	20.3	13.7	66.7	66.6	66.6	63.6
Both partners with disability	3,386	3,087	276	126	6.1	6.1	6.8	4.0	21.7	21.4	22.1	18.7
Children with disability	2,257	2,030	184	147	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.7	14.2	14.1	14.8	21.8
Other relative with disability	738	623	89	40	1.3	1.2	2.2	1.3	4.4	4.3	7.1	5.9
Families headed by a single male	**2,777**	**2,176**	**474**	**259**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**
With members with disability	821	641	156	46	29.6	29.5	32.9	17.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Householder with disability	512	387	104	27	18.4	17.8	21.9	10.4	62.3	60.4	66.7	58.7
Children with disability	163	130	31	7	5.9	6.0	6.5	2.7	19.9	20.3	19.9	15.2
Other relative with disability	305	249	55	17	11.0	11.4	11.6	6.6	36.8	38.8	35.3	37.0
Families headed by a single female	**10,947**	**7,395**	**3,280**	**1,061**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**
With members with disability	3,581	2,429	1,093	322	32.7	32.8	33.3	30.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Householder with disability	2,378	1,623	715	195	21.7	21.9	21.8	18.4	66.4	66.8	65.4	60.6
Children with disability	1,407	927	453	136	12.9	12.5	13.8	12.8	39.3	38.2	41.4	42.2
Other relative with disability	603	421	171	50	5.5	5.7	5.2	4.7	16.8	17.3	15.6	15.5

Note: People of Hispanic origin can be of any race, and they are included among the appropriate racial category.
Source: National Health Interview Survey, 1990.

while 6.8 million (39.1 percent) have partners with disabilities.

We expect that the probability of one partner having a disability is correlated with that of the other partner having a disability—age, for example, is an important determinant of disability rates, and ages of partners are generally similar. Factors that affect all members of a family, such as poverty, also influence disability rates. Furthermore, people with disabilities may choose to form families together, although the advent of a disability may sometimes cause a family to dissolve. Still, it is worth asking whether the actual likelihood of a partnered householder with a disability living with a partner who also has a disability is significantly greater than random chance would lead us to expect.

If there were no correlation between the probabilities of the two partners in a household having disabilities, we could simply use the overall probability of a partnered householder having a disability, applying that probability separately to each householder (Table C). This would lead us to expect that 15.6 percent of partnered householders with disabilities have partners with disabilities. In fact, the estimated proportion is 29.1 percent, as shown above. The actual rate is nearly twice that expected from random chance, meaning that it is twice as likely as random chance would indicate for a partnered householder with a disability to live with a partner with a disability.

Random chance, in other words, would lead us to expect that 2.7 million householders with disabilities—15.6 percent of the 17.4 million partnered householders with disabilities—live with partners who also have disabilities. Dividing by two gives us an expected 1.4 million households headed by two partners with disabilities. The actual estimate is 3.4 million. There are therefore more than twice as many households in which both partners have disabilities as one might expect from random chance. The probabilities of the two partners having disabilities are therefore seen to be highly correlated.

Probabilities of householders with disabilities having children with disabilities

We might also ask whether the number of families having both a householder and a child with a disability is greater than random chance would lead us to expect. Table B indicates that there are 16.9 million families with at least one householder having a disability. As mentioned above, 3.8 million families, or 5.5 percent of all families, have children with disabilities. Random chance would lead us to expect, then, that 5.5 percent of the 16.9 million families—or 0.9 million families—would have both a householder and a child with disabilities. In fact, Table 4 tells us that the actual number is 1.4 million families containing at least one householder and at least one child with disability. This figure is about one-and-a-half times the number expected by random chance.

Since family size varies according to the number and gender of the householders, it would be more appropriate to compute probabilities separately for families of various types. Of the 55.9 million partnered families, 4.0 percent (2.3 million) contain at least one child with a disability. Thus, an assumption of independence of probabilities would lead us to expect that 4.0 percent of partnered families—regardless of the disability status of the householders—would contain a child with a disability. In fact, the rates are as follows: 3.6 percent (1.5 out of 41.9 million) for partnered families in which neither partner has a disability, 5.1 percent (0.5 out of 10.6 million) when one partner has a disability, and 5.8 percent (0.2 out of 3.4 million) when both partners have disabilities. Thus, the rate of having a child with a disability is somewhat less than that predicted by random chance for partnered families in which the householders do not have disabilities, increasing to 45 percent above the random chance prediction when both partners have disabilities.

Among the 2.8 million families headed by single men, 5.9 percent (163,000 families) contain one or more children with disabilities. If there were no correlation between the likelihood of a householder and of a child having a disability, we would expect the 5.9 percent rate to hold for all single male households, regardless of the disability status of the householder. In fact, an estimated 4.5 percent (102,000 out of 2.266 million) of families in which the householder does not have a disability contain a child with a disability, while a much larger 11.9 percent (61,000 out of 512,000) of families with the householder having a disability also contain a child with a disability. The actual number of single-householder families in which a male householder and a child both have disabilities is therefore about twice that expected from our (clearly invalid) assumption that the probabilities were uncorrelated (61,000 versus 30,000 families).

The situation for female-headed single-householder families is equally striking. From Table B, we know that 12.9 percent (1.4 out of 10.9 million) of these households contain at least one child with a disability. The actual rate is somewhat lower when the householder has no disability (9.9 percent with a child with a disability, or 845 thousand out of 8.6

million families) and considerably higher when the householder does have a disability (23.6 percent, or 562 thousand out of 2.4 million). Again, when the householder has a disability the actual rate of also having a child with a disability (23.6 percent) is twice the rate (12.9 percent) expected under the assumption that the probabilities are uncorrelated.

Table C summarizes the results of the above calculations, comparing actual estimates of various disability compositions of families with numbers calculated under an assumption that the probability of having one member of a household with a disability was independent of that of any other member of the household having a disability. The table shows that the assumption is invalid, demonstrating a clear pattern of clustering of people with disabilities in households.

Family size and disability

In the 40 million partnered families having no householders, children, or other relatives with disabilities, the average family size is 3.2 members, which equals the average for all partnered families (Table 4). These families without disabled members make up 71.5 percent of all partnered families. Having a child with a disability is associated with larger family size, but part of this increase is explained by the fact that a family without children with disabilities may have no children at all. The average family size also increases, as one might expect, between families with one child with a disability and families with two or more children with disabilities.

The average family size for partnered families without children or other members with disabilities decreases as the number of partners with disabilities increases. For families with neither partner having a disability, the average number of people in the household is 3.2; this average decreases to 2.9 for families containing one partner with a disability (and no other members with a disability), and further decreases to 2.6 for families in which both partners have disabilities (again, no other members with disabilities). This last figure also represents the lowest average number of family members for all types of families categorized in Table 4. One may be

Table C. Clustering of Persons with Disabilities in Families: Comparison of Predicted Versus Actual Numbers of Families According to Disability Composition

	Actual number of families (1000's)	Number predicted under assumption of no clustering (1000's)	Ratio of actual:predicted
Disability among partnered householders			
Neither partner has disability	41,892	39,828	1.05
One partner has disability	10,633	14,723	0.72
Both partners have disability	3,386	1,361	2.49
Families containing one or more children with disabilities			
Partnered families			
Neither partner has disability	1,523	1,691	0.90
One partner has disability	537	429	1.25
Both partners have disability	197	137	1.44
Single-householder families			
Male head without disability	102	133	0.77
Male head with disability	61	30	2.03
Female head without disability	845	1,101	0.77
Female head with disability	562	306	1.84

Source: National Health Interview Survey, 1990.

inclined to conclude that families in which both partners have disabilities tend to have fewer children, but some or all of the decline in average family size among such family types may be due to older ages of the partners. Indeed, Table 5 shows that the average age of families in which both partners, but no one else in the household, have disabilities is 56.7 years, the highest average age of all families.

Race and Hispanic ethnicity

When classified according to the race of the householder listed as "reference person," 86.4 percent of all families are classified as white, 11.2 percent as black, and 2.4 percent as "other" (Table 4). A separate ethnic classification is made when the reference person is of Hispanic origin; families classified as Hispanic make up 6.4 percent of all families. These families are also included in the appropriate racial categories.

The rate of disability is 29.1 percent for white families, 31.9 percent for black families, and 21.7 percent for other races. Among Hispanic families, 23.4 percent have members with disabilities.

As is well known, family composition varies significantly by race and ethnicity. For example, 12.2 percent of white families are headed by single women, while 41.9 percent of black families and 23.8 percent of Hispanic families are headed by single women. And while 90.5 percent of partnered families are classified as white, only 78.4 percent of those headed by single men and 67.6 percent of those headed by single women are classified as white.

However, these large differences in family composition do not translate to large differences in the disability composition within households. There is a remarkable similarity across racial and ethnic groups in the proportion of families of each type having members with disabilities (see Table B). For all family types, black families have a comparable or slightly higher rate of having a member with a disability than whites. The lower disability rate among all Hispanic families remains apparent across family types, though the difference is less pronounced among families headed by single women.

Among families of each type having at least one member with a disability, almost all differences by race and ethnicity are small, and often they are insignificant. For example, among partnered families with disabilities, 66.6 percent of white families, 66.6 percent of black families, and 63.6 percent of Hispanic families have one partner with a disability. One ethnic difference that can be observed is that partnered Hispanic families with disability are more likely than non-Hispanic families to have children with disabilities (21.8 percent for Hispanics vs. 14.1 percent for whites and 14.8 percent for blacks).

Age

For all families, the average age of members is 36.5 years (Table 5). In partnered families with no disability, the average age is similar: 34.9 years. Partnered families in which one householder (but no other members) has a disability have an average age a decade older (46.2), while partnered families in which both householders (but no other members) have a disability have an average age of 56.7, two decades older than partnered families without disability.

Among single-householder families headed by men, those without disabilities have an average age of 33.5, while those having a householder (but no one else) with a disability have an average age half a decade older (38.2). Single-householder families run by women are younger, on average, partly because of the increased numbers of children: those families without disability have an average age of 26.8, while those whose householder has a disability have an average age of 34.8 years.

When we look at families that have children with disabilities, the average age drops, as expected, since we're now requiring that the families contain children in the first place. The following are average ages of partnered households with one child limited in activity: neither partner with a disability, 24.0; one partner with a disability, 26.2; both partners with disabilities, 31.3. Note that the increase in age is less rapid than among families lacking children with disabilities.

Among single-householder families containing one child with a disability, those headed by men without disabilities have an average age of 35.5, while those headed by men with disabilities have an average age of 41.5. The corresponding numbers for women-headed single-householder families are 27.6 and 38.1 years.

Educational attainment

A family's educational attainment is measured by taking the maximum number of years of schooling received by any member of the family. The average maximum family educational attainment for all families is 13.7 years, or 1.7 years of college. As Table 5 shows, the presence in the family of children or other (non-householder) members with disabilities has almost no influence on family educational

attainment. In partnered families in which no members have a disability, the family educational attainment averages 14 years, the highest average value for any family type. Family educational attainment levels drop significantly, however, if one or both partners have a disability (13.4 and 12.6 years, respectively, for families with no other members with disabilities). Educational attainment is also lower for single-householder families in which the householder has a disability, compared to those without a disability.

Part II. Economic Status of Families with and without Disability

Income levels

The median income of the estimated 69.6 million families is $30,987 (Table 5). In partnered families without disability, the median income is $36,708, substantially and significantly above the median for all families. In general, median income is substantially lower if a householder has a disability, while income is affected much less by the presence of other members of the family with disabilities. In partnered families, median income declines by roughly $8,000 per partner with a disability. Likewise, single male householders with disabilities have family incomes roughly $8,000 lower than their counterparts without disabilities. Families headed by single females generally have less income than those headed by single males, and their income is lowered by about $3,000 if the householder has a disability.

The presence of children with disabilities in a family does not have a consistent effect on median income, usually lowering or raising it by a small amount. Among partnered families, when a member of the family other than a child or the householder has a disability, family income increases substantially, perhaps because of the presence of older adults in the household with income.

An estimated 12.7 percent of all families live in poverty. The poverty rate for partnered families without disability is significantly lower, at 7.8 percent; for single-householder families without disability, it is 12.6 percent for those headed by men and a much greater 31.5 percent for those headed by women. Across the board, the poverty rate increases substantially when a householder has a disability, and even more so when both householders (in partnered families) have disabilities. For example, in partnered families, the rate increases from 7.8 percent when no one has a disability to 9.5 percent when one partner (but no one else) has a disability, to 14.2 percent when both partners (but no one else) have disabilities.

When a child has a disability, the poverty rate tends to increase over comparable families without children with disabilities. For partnered families without any other disability, this increase is not statistically significant, but it is much more substantial for partnered families in which one or both partners have disabilities. In a family in which one partner has a disability, the poverty rate goes from 9.5 percent to 20.8 percent when there is also a child in the family with a disability. Among families headed by single female householders without disabilities, the poverty rate increases from 31.5 percent when no member has a disability to 38.9 percent when a child has a disability.

The highest observed poverty rates by disability status are among single-householder families with two or more children with disabilities. Over half of such families headed by women live in poverty.

Younger families

Elderly people with disabilities differ substantially, in economic terms, from their non-elderly counterparts. Elderly people with disabilities have often worked until retirement or the onset of disability, and they receive income from pensions and/or Social Security. In general, the poverty rate is much lower for elderly than non-elderly persons, and younger families are much more affected by poverty than older families. In an attempt to explore the effect of disability on younger families, statistics on income and poverty for families without elderly members have been tabulated and presented in Table 6. Note that all members of the household, not just the reference person, must be under 65 years of age.

While the average size for all families is 3.1 persons, the average for families with no elderly members is 3.3; thus, although the median income is somewhat higher for younger families ($32,994 versus $30,987 for all families), the poverty rate for younger families (13.8 percent) is actually higher than that for all families (12.7 percent). Younger families, in general, show the same pattern as all families for the effect of householder disability on family income—income decreases substantially as the number of householders with disabilities increases. Again, the presence of children with disabilities does not affect household income in a consistent way. One difference that can be noted between younger families and all families is the effect on income of the presence in the household of a member with a disability who is neither a householder nor a child. In

all families (Table 5), the income level increased for families of the given type; that effect is not observed among younger families. Thus, it is the presence of elderly family members that causes the increase in income for families of any age with "other relatives" with disabilities.

The effect of householder disability on the proportion of families living in poverty is even more pronounced among younger families than among all families. For younger partnered families without disability, the rate is 8.2 percent, roughly the same as for all partnered families without disability. However, the rate increases more substantially among younger families when one householder has a disability (to 11.3 percent) and even more so when both householders have disabilities (18.4 percent).

Health insurance and program participation

Table 7 shows the number and proportion of families in which at least one member has health insurance, and the number and proportion of families in which members receive payments from various government programs. In 92.4 percent of families, at least one member has some form of health insurance. There is no discernible pattern of health insurance coverage across the various family types by disability status, except that families containing a member, other than a child or householder, who has a disability tend to have the highest percentage of health insurance coverage. These families are more likely to have elderly members, which increases the insurance rate, because people 65 and older are almost universally covered under Medicare.

In 22.3 percent of all families, one or more members receive Social Security retirement or survivors income (OASI). Because OASI recipients are generally elderly, family categories with older members have much higher rates of participation. Some 64.8 percent of partnered families in which both partners (but no one else in the family) have disabilities receive OASI payments. In general, families with householders who have disabilities receive Social Security retirement benefits in substantial numbers. Also, families regardless of type have high rates of OASI participation (between 60 and 75 percent) when a member of the family other than a householder or child has a disability. The lowest rates of Social Security retirement participation are found among families in which neither partner has a disability but one or more children do, as these are younger families.

As expected, participation in Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is highly associated with the presence in the household of any member with a disability. Differences in participation rates under the two programs are apparent. Among families with single householders who have disabilities, those headed by male householders are equally likely to be participating in SSDI as SSI, while those headed by women receive SSI benefits twice as often as SSDI. Families headed by single women with disabilities have the highest rates of participation under public assistance programs.

The disability status of householders is not strongly associated with receiving public assistance. However, the presence of one or more children with disabilities in a household does increase public assistance rates, especially when the householder or householders also have disabilities.

Table 8 shows health insurance and program participation rates for families without members aged 65 and over. Social Security retirement and survivors income are much less significant for this population. Rates for SSDI and SSI are somewhat lower among these younger families, while public assistance rates are somewhat higher.

Part III. Health Care Utilization of Families with and without Disability

Physician contacts

Families average a total of 22.6 physician contacts a year, including office visits as well as telephone contacts (Table 9). This compares to 5.5 contacts among individuals (Adams & Benson, 1991). However, the *median* number for families is only 6.3 contacts. This large difference between the median and the mean indicates that some families are exceptionally high users of medical services. Most families (95 percent) have at least one contact a year, and those families have an annual mean of 23.8 physician contacts and a median of 6.8 contacts.

The lowest median number of physician contacts (2.4 per family) is among families with no disability that are headed by single men. Partnered families without disability have 5.3 physician contacts a year, and families without disability headed by single women average 4.4 contacts. Physician contacts per family increase whenever anyone in the family has a disability and continue to rise when there are several family members with disabilities. The highest median number of physician contacts is for partnered households in which both partners and at least one other member of the family has a disability (e.g., 32.7

contacts for two householders plus two or more children with disabilities).

Families without disability that are headed by single men also have the lowest percentage with any physician contacts, 84.0 percent. This proportion increases to over 97 percent if a child in the family has a disability. In general, a very high proportion (97–100 percent) of families containing householders and/or children with disabilities have contact with physicians at least once during the year.

Hospitalization

Overnight hospital stays (excluding those for births) in short-stay hospitals, occurring during the twelve months prior to the interview, have been totaled for all family members and tabulated in Table 10, along with the proportion and number of families experiencing hospitalizations. Some 17.3 percent of all families experience at least one hospital stay during the year. This proportion compares with the 6.6 percent of individuals who experience hospitalizations (Adams & Benson, 1991). The mean number of episodes per family is 0.25 hospitalizations. For families with hospital episodes, the mean number of hospital episodes is 1.47 per family.

As for physician contacts, the lowest rate of hospitalization is for families without disabilities headed by a single male—only 8.4 percent of these families had an episode during the year. Generally, the rate of hospitalization increases if someone in the family has a disability. Families in which both partners and two or more children have disabilities have the highest rate of hospitalization—60.8 percent of these families had an episode during the year.

On average, families experience 1.6 days per year during which some member is absent due to hospitalization. Table 11 shows the mean number of hospital days per family, totaled over all hospital episodes experienced by the family, as well as the mean and median total number of hospital days for families experiencing hospitalization. A hospital day is one in which a person stays overnight in a hospital. Among families with hospital days, the mean number of hospital days is 9.4 per family. (About 30,000 fewer families have hospital days than have hospital episodes because the number of days is unknown).

While the rate of hospitalization generally increases with the number of members with disability in the family, the average number of hospital days per family generally does not. Days per family increase most in association with a member other than the householder or children with a disability—the increase is between 4 and 10 days. These "other relatives" are generally older, and therefore have more hospitalizations. For families with one or more householders (but no one else) having a disability, the range in mean hospital days is from 0.7 for partnered families without disability to 5.6 for families with two partners with disabilities. In general, families with members with disabilities have significantly higher than average numbers of hospital days.

The estimation of hospital days per family can be skewed by members with exceptionally long stays, even in short-stay hospitals, in which the average stay is generally less than 30 days (American Hospital Association, 1993). The median number of days per family with hospital days is 4.2, but the average is more than twice that number. Still, using the median number of days leads to the conclusion that it is the hospitalization of a member other than the householder or children that most increases the median days per family.

Conclusions

The prevalence of families with disability (i.e., families in which at least one member has a disability) far exceeds that of disability among individuals. About 30 percent of families in the United States have a member limited in activity because of an impairment or health problem. If a broader definition of disability were used, such as that used in McNeil's estimate of 49 million individuals with functional or activity limitations based on SIPP data (compared to 34 million people limited in activity in the NHIS), the proportion of families with disability would be even higher.

The number of families with disabilities is lower than chance would suggest. This analysis finds evidence of clustering of disability in families, in that there is a greater likelihood than expected of having 2 or more members with disability in a family. If there were no clustering of disability in families, the proportion of families with disabilities would be greater.

Disability is highly associated with age, and when a family has a member with a disability, that member is most likely to be a householder. For example, in 88.0 percent of partnered families with disabilities, one or both partners have a disability.

Having one child or more with a disability is highly associated with greater poverty in families. Over half of single female householders with two or more children with disabilities live in poverty.

Many social programs are directed toward alleviating financial strain in families containing

householders with disability or those containing children with disability. An example of the former is the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) program, while the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program is aimed both at children and adults with disabilities. Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) is directed toward older workers with disabilities, many of whom are householders. This analysis finds that rates of family participation in all these programs are greater when there is a family member with a disability. The highest rates of participation in SSDI or SSI are found among families in which all householders and at least one child have disabilities. Yet these families experience significantly higher poverty rates than other families. Single female householders who have children with disabilities are much more likely to be poor and to receive public assistance payments than their male counterparts. Of the 3.2 million single female households in poverty, 20.8 percent have a member with a disability.

In addition to economic strain, families with members with disabilities also experience greater utilization of health services. Physician contacts and hospitalizations in families increase with the number of family members with disabilities. These events often lead to greater out-of-pocket costs and also impact on other activities of the family. Families that spend more time and energy dealing with health care crises and other problems have less to spend on work and other creative pursuits.

A variety of analyses and statistics on disability can be generated with families as units of analysis, and their composition. More attention to poor families with disabilities is clearly needed. Another direction for further research is to look at disability with greater attention to severity. Here we have included all members limited in activity, but it would also be worthwhile to examine those families with members who are unable to work or who need assistance in their basic life activities of IADL and ADL. Analysts are encouraged to use and modify the approach employed here to further develop knowledge on disability and families.

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Table 1. Number of People by Age, Limitation Status, and Living Arrangement: United States, 1990.

Age group and living arrangement	Number of people (1000's)	Sample size (persons)	Mean age (years)	Limitation Status: Unable to perform major activity (1000's)	Limited in amount/ kind of major activity (1000's)	Limited in activity other than major activity (1000's)	Limited in activity (1000's)	Not limited in activity (1000's)
All ages	246,098	119,631	34.5	10,101	12,772	10,879	33,753	212,346
Living alone	24,565	11,607	53.0	1,778	2,374	2,476	6,627	17,938
Living with others	221,534	108,024	32.5	8,323	10,399	8,404	27,125	194,408
Living with non-relatives	4,151	1,903	32.1	177	214	170	561	3,590
Living with partner	114,926	54,430	45.2	5,226	6,142	5,900	17,269	97,657
Living with other relatives	102,457	51,691	18.2	2,921	4,042	2,333	9,296	93,161
Under 18								
Living alone	20 *	7	16.9	.	.	.	.	20 *
Living with others	64,631	33,236	8.2	294	2,021	867	3,182	61,449
Living with non-relatives	62 *	30	16.2	.	3 *	2 *	5 *	57 *
Living with partner	96	46	16.6	.	.	2 *	2 *	94
Living with other relatives	64,474	31,160	8.2	294	2,018	864	3,176	61,298
18-24								
Living alone	2,095	856	20.5	18	80	80	178	1,918
Living with others	19,251	8,739	20.5	342	490	285	1,117	18,133
Living with non-relatives	1,407	624	20.8	13 *	54	43	110	1,298
Living with partner	4,865	2,148	21.4	66	116	68	250	4,616
Living with other relatives	12,978	5,967	20.1	264	320	174	758	12,220
25-44								
Living alone	7,398	3,394	33.0	261	292	284	836	6,562
Living with others	73,493	34,904	33.3	2,012	2,679	2,039	6,729	66,764
Living with non-relatives	1,960	888	30.4	54	69	61	184	1,776
Living with partner	56,024	26,356	33.9	1,036	1,918	1,533	4,486	51,538
Living with other relatives	15,509	7,660	31.8	922	692	446	2,059	13,450
45-59								
Living alone	4,240	2,032	51.3	497	360	310	1,167	3,073
Living with others	34,569	16,754	50.9	2,167	2,309	1,692	6,168	28,401
Living with non-relatives	377	179	50.3	14 *	31	33	78	299
Living with partner	29,515	14,134	51.0	1,598	1,919	1,389	4,907	24,609
Living with other relatives	4,677	2,441	50.6	555	358	270	1,183	3,494
60-64								
Living alone	1,705	813	62.0	285	223	149	657	1,047
Living with others	8,916	4,318	62.0	1,181	785	585	2,551	6,365
Living with non-relatives	98	51	62.0	25	15 *	6 *	46	52
Living with partner	7,714	3,710	62.0	939	650	487	2,076	5,639
Living with other relatives	1,104	557	61.9	217	120	93	429	674
65-79								
Living alone	6,317	3,134	72.0	446	788	1,120	2,354	3,963
Living with others	17,509	8,488	70.7	1,818	1,609	2,423	5,850	11,659
Living with non-relatives	190	100	70.5	47	25 *	24 *	96	94
Living with partner	14,699	7,040	70.6	1,383	1,272	2,055	4,710	9,989
Living with other relatives	2,619	1,348	71.2	388	311	344	1,043	1,576
80 and over								
Living alone	2,790	1,371	84.5	271	631	533	1,435	1,355
Living with others	3,165	1,585	84.0	510	506	513	1,529	1,636
Living with non-relatives	56	31 *	86.7	24 *	17 *	2 *	43	14 *
Living with partner	2,012	996	83.1	205	266	368	838	1,174
Living with other relatives	1,096	558	85.6	282	223	143	648	448

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error > 30%).

. No respondents in category.

Table 2. Percent Distribution of People by Age, Limitation Status, and Living Arrangement: United States, 1990.

Age group and living arrangement	Number of people (1000's)	Sample size (persons)	Mean age (years)	Limitation Status: Unable to perform major activity (%)	Limited in amount/ kind of major activity (%)	Limited in activity other than major activity (%)	Limited in activity (%)	Not limited in activity (%)
All ages	246,098	119,631	34.5	4.1	5.2	4.4	13.7	86.3
Living alone	24,565	11607	53.0	7.2	9.7	10.1	27.0	73.0
Living with others	221,534	108,024	32.5	3.8	4.7	3.8	12.2	87.8
Living with non-relatives	4,151	1,903	32.1	4.3	5.2	4.1	13.5	86.5
Living with partner	114,926	54,430	45.2	4.6	5.3	5.1	15.0	85.0
Living with other relatives	102,457	51,691	18.2	2.9	4.0	2.3	9.1	90.9
Under 18								
Living alone	20	7	16.9	.	.	.	.	100.0
Living with others	64,631	33,236	8.2	0.5	3.1	1.3	4.9	95.1
Living with non-relatives	62	30	16.2	.	4.5 *	2.9 *	7.4 *	92.6
Living with partner	96	46	16.6	.	.	1.8 *	1.8 *	98.2
Living with other relatives	64,474	31,160	8.2	0.5	3.1	1.3	4.9	95.1
18-24								
Living alone	2,095	856	20.5	0.9	3.8	3.8	8.5	91.5
Living with others	19,251	8,739	20.5	1.8	2.6	1.5	5.8	94.2
Living with non-relatives	1,407	624	20.8	0.9 *	3.8	3.0	7.8	92.2
Living with partner	4,865	2,148	21.4	1.4	2.4	1.4	5.2	94.8
Living with other relatives	12,978	5,967	20.1	2.0	2.5	1.3	5.8	94.2
25-44								
Living alone	7,398	3,394	33.0	3.5	4.0	3.8	11.3	88.7
Living with others	73,493	34,904	33.3	2.7	3.7	2.7	9.2	90.8
Living with non-relatives	1,960	888	30.4	2.8	3.5	3.1	9.4	90.6
Living with partner	56,024	26,356	33.9	1.9	3.4	2.7	8.0	92.0
Living with other relatives	15,509	7,660	31.8	6.0	4.5	2.9	13.3	86.7
45-59								
Living alone	4,240	2,032	51.3	11.7	8.5	7.3	17.5	72.5
Living with others	34,569	16,754	50.9	6.3	6.7	4.9	17.8	82.2
Living with non-relatives	377	179	50.3	3.7 *	8.3	8.7	20.7	79.3
Living with partner	29,515	14,134	51.0	5.4	6.5	4.7	16.6	83.4
Living with other relatives	4,677	2,441	50.6	11.9	7.7	5.8	25.3	74.7
60-64								
Living alone	1,705	813	62.0	16.7	13.1	8.8	35.6	64.4
Living with others	8,916	4,318	62.0	13.2	8.8	6.6	28.6	71.4
Living with non-relatives	98	51	62.0	25.8	15.2 *	5.8 *	46.7	53.3
Living with partner	7,714	3,710	62.0	12.2	8.4	6.3	26.9	73.1
Living with other relatives	1,104	557	61.9	19.6	10.9	8.4	38.9	61.1
65-79								
Living alone	6,317	3,134	72.0	7.1	12.5	17.7	37.3	62.7
Living with others	17,509	8,488	70.7	10.4	9.2	13.8	33.4	66.6
Living with non-relatives	190	100	70.5	24.6	13.2	12.8	50.6	49.4
Living with partner	14,699	7,040	70.6	9.4	8.7	14.0	32.0	68.0
Living with other relatives	2,619	1,348	71.2	14.8	11.9	13.1	39.8	60.2
80 and over								
Living alone	2,790	1,371	84.5	9.7	22.6	19.1	51.4	48.6
Living with others	3,165	1,585	84.0	16.1	16.0	16.2	48.3	51.7
Living with non-relatives	56	31	86.7	42.7	29.5 *	3.3 *	75.6	24.4
Living with partner	2,012	996	83.1	10.2	13.2	18.3	41.7	58.3
Living with other relatives	1,096	558	85.6	25.7	20.3	13.1	59.1	40.9

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error > 30%).

. No respondents in category.

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Table 3. Family Size and Composition: United States, 1990.

Family Size	Total	Family Type: Partnered householders		Single male householder		Single female householder	
		Numbers in thousands and percent distribution					
All families	69,636	55,912	80.3	2,777	4.0	10,947	15.7
Two persons	29,913	22,984	76.8	1,651	5.5	5,278	17.6
Three persons	16,508	12,661	76.7	665	4.0	3,183	19.3
Four persons	13,879	12,206	87.9	285	2.1	1,389	10.0
Five persons	6,141	5,421	88.3	101	1.6	619	10.1
Six persons	2,023	1,716	84.8	37	1.8	270	13.3
Seven or more persons	1,171	924	78.9	39	3.3	208	17.8
Number of persons	216,738	177,260	81.8	7,475	3.4	32,003	14.8
Average per family	3.11	3.17		2.69		2.92	
Members aged under 18							
No members	34,312	28,781	83.9	1,725	5.0	3,805	11.1
One member	14,968	10,837	72.4	627	4.2	3,503	23.4
Two members	13,003	10,477	80.6	323	2.5	2,203	16.9
Three members	5,206	4,206	80.8	80	1.5	921	17.7
Four members	1,507	1,168	77.5	12 *	0.8 *	327	21.7
Five members	412	299	72.6	10 *	2.4 *	103	25.0
Six or more members	228	154	67.5	.	.	74	32.5
Number of members under 18	64,436	50,068	77.7	1,556	2.4	12,812	19.9
Average per family	0.93	0.90		0.56		1.17	
Members aged 18–64							
No members	6,449	6,048	93.8	127	2.0	274	4.2
One member	10,663	3,486	32.7	936	8.8	6,240	58.5
Two members	41,784	37,335	89.4	1,231	2.9	3,218	7.7
Three members	7,866	6,616	84.1	351	4.5	899	11.4
Four members	2,242	1,901	84.8	89	4.0	252	11.2
Five or more members	632	525	83.1	43	6.8	64	10.1
Number of members 18–64	131,900	109,865	83.3	5,101	3.9	16,934	12.8
Average per family	1.89	1.94		1.84		1.55	
Members aged 65 and over							
No members	56,575	45,470	80.4	2,119	3.7	8,986	15.9
One member	5,840	3,676	62.9	502	8.6	1,662	28.5
Two members	7,070	6,649	94.0	148	2.1	273	3.9
Three or more members	151	117	77.5	9 *	6.0 *	26 *	17.2
Number of members aged 65 and over	20,402	17,327	84.9	818	4.0	2,257	11.1
Average per family	0.29	0.31		0.29		0.21	

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error > 30%).

. No respondents in category.

Table 4. Disability Composition of Families, by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity: United States, 1990.

	Number of people (1000's)	Number of families (1000's)	Average family size (persons)	Race and Ethnicity of Reference Person in Household							
				White		Black		Other		Hispanic	
				Numbers in thousands and percent distribution							
All Families	**216,738**	**69,639**	**3.1**	**60,149**	**86.4**	**7,833**	**11.2**	**1,652**	**2.4**	**4,464**	**6.4**
Families headed by partners											
No partner with disability											
No members with disability	127,997	39,979	3.2 †	36,170	90.5 †	2,832	7.1 †	977	2.4	2,467	6.2
One child with disability	6,149	1,394	4.4 †	1,269	91.0 †	93	6.7 †	32	2.3	96	6.9
Two or more children with disability	661	129	5.1 †	123	95.3 †	6 *	4.7 * †	.	.	4 *	3.4 *
Other relative with disability	1,687	390	4.3 †	327	83.7	42	10.8	21	5.5	19	4.6
One partner with disability											
No other members with disability	28,361	9,924	2.9 †	8,988	90.6 †	748	7.5 †	188	1.9	386	3.9 †
One child with disability	2,061	466	4.4 †	407	87.3	48	10.2	11 *	2.4 *	30	6.5
Two or more children with disability	344	71	4.9 †	63	88.6	8 *	11.4 *	.	.	4 *	6.0 *
Other relative with disability	680	172	4.0 †	144	84.0	26	14.9	2 *	1.0 *	9 *	5.5 *
Both partners with disability											
No other members with disability	7,704	3,013	2.6 †	2,767	91.8 †	226	7.5 †	20	0.7 †	101	3.4 †
One child with disability	676	158	4.3 †	138	87.6	20	12.4	.	.	13 *	8.1 *
Two or more children with disability	220	39	5.6 †	30	76.4	9 *	23.6 *	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	723	176	4.1 †	152	86.8	21	12.2	2 *	1.0 *	12 *	6.9 *
Single-householder families											
Male head with no disability											
No members with disability	5,223	1,956	2.7 †	1,535	78.5 †	318	16.2 †	103	5.3 †	213	10.9 †
One child with disability	342	102	3.4	84	82.0	18 *	18.0 *	.	.	4 *	4.0 *
Two or more children with disability	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	548	208	2.6 †	170	81.7	34	16.3	4 *	1.9 *	15 *	7.0 *
Male head with disability											
No other members with disability	940	354	2.7 †	262	74.1 †	73	20.8 †	18 *	5.1 *	22 *	6.4 *
One child with disability	149	54	2.7	39	72.3	13 *	24.0	2 *	3.7 *	.	.
Two or more children with disability	23 *	7 *	3.4	7 *	100.0	.	.	.	.	3 *	42.9 *
Other relative with disability	250	97	2.6 †	79	81.5	18	18.5	.	.	2 *	2.4 *
Female head with no disability											
No members with disability	21,139	7,366	2.9 †	4,966	67.4 †	2,187	29.7 †	213	2.9	739	10.0 †
One child with disability	2,557	790	3.2	499	63.2 †	275	34.8 †	16 *	2.0	84	10.6 †
Two or more children with disability	223	55	4.1 †	43	77.2	13 *	22.8 †	.	.	6 *	11.1 *
Other relative with disability	1,111	357	3.1	264	73.8 †	90	25.3 †	3 *	0.9 * †	37	10.5
Female head with disability											
No other members with disability	4,354	1,570	2.8 †	1,081	68.9 †	469	29.9 †	20 *	1.3 * †	136	8.7
One child with disability	1,423	481	3.0	339	70.6 †	132	27.4 †	10 *	2.0 *	42	8.7
Two or more children with disability	371	81	4.6 †	46	56.7 †	33	40.4 †	2 *	2.8 *	4 *	4.9 *
Other relative with disability	823	246	3.3	157	63.9 †	81	32.9 †	8 *	3.2 *	13 *	5.2

† Significantly different from value for all families.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error > 30%).

. No respondents in category.

Table 5. Average Age, Educational Attainment, Median Income, and Poverty Rate of Families, by Disability Composition: United States, 1990.

	Total number of families (1000's)	Average age of family (years)	Average maximum years of education	Median family income ($)	Families in poverty (1000's)	(%)
All Families	**69,636**	**36.5**	**13.5**	**30,987**	**8,849**	**12.7**
Families headed by partners						
No partner with disability						
No members with disability	39,979	34.9 †	13.9 †	36,708 †	3,128	7.8 †
One child with disability	1,394	24.0 †	13.8 †	37,558 †	142	10.2
Two or more children with disability	129	22.3 †	13.6	32,834	13 *	9.9 *
Other relative with disability	390	45.5 †	13.4	41,848 †	19 *	4.9 * †
One partner with disability						
No other members with disability	9,924	46.4 †	13.3 †	28,795 †	943	9.5 †
One child with disability	466	26.2 †	13.2	27,257 †	97	20.8 †
Two or more children with disability	71	23.6 †	13.1	26,225	20	28.7
Other relative with disability	172	49.6 †	13.2	33,046	17 *	9.6 *
Both partners with disability						
No other members with disability	3,013	56.7 †	12.4 †	20,052 †	428	14.2
One child with disability	158	31.3 †	12.7 †	24,242 †	40	25.3 †
Two or more children with disability	39	21.6 †	11.5 †	21,021 *	13 *	33.0 *
Other relative with disability	176	48.1 †	12.2 †	25,673 †	27	15.1
Single-householder families						
Male head with no disability						
No members with disability	1,956	33.5 †	13.3	29,989	246	12.6
One child with disability	102	35.5	13.5	29,391	13 *	13.2 *
Two or more children with disability	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	208	49.3 †	13.0	23,706 †	23 *	11.1 *
Male head with disability						
No other members with disability	354	38.2	13.0	21,659 †	64	18.2
One child with disability	54	41.5	12.7	18,129 †	12 *	21.7 *
Two or more children with disability	7	22.1 †	13.1	8,508	5 *	71.8 * †
Other relative with disability	97	54.4 †	12.4 †	14,052 †	26	27.3 †
Female head with no disability						
No members with disability	7,366	26.8 †	12.8 †	17,326 †	2,318	31.5 †
One child with disability	790	27.6 †	12.4 †	15,597 †	307	38.9 †
Two or more children with disability	55	16.8 †	12.2 †	10,846 †	31	56.7 †
Other relative with disability	357	48.4 †	12.8 †	19,245 †	93	25.9 †
Female head with disability						
No other members with disability	1,570	34.8 †	12.3 †	14,112 †	560	35.6 †
One child with disability	481	38.1	12.1 †	13,128 †	150	31.3 †
Two or more children with disability	81	20.5 †	12.0 †	14,078 †	42	51.3 †
Other relative with disability	246	51.1 †	12.0 †	16,256 †	72	29.3 †

† Significantly different from value for all families.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error > 30%).

. No respondents in category.

Table 6. Family Size, Median Income, and Poverty Rate for Families with No Members Aged 65 or Over, by Disability Composition: United States, 1990.

	Total people (1000's)	Total families (1000's)	Average family size (persons)	Median income ($)	Families in poverty (1000's)	Families in poverty (%)
All Families	**184,853**	**56,577**	**3.3**	**32,994**	**7,787**	**13.8**
Families headed by partners						
No partner with disability						
No members with disability	116,016	34,802	3.3 †	38,397 †	2,852	8.2 †
One child with disability	6,039	1,370	4.4 †	37,464 †	142	10.4 †
Two or more children with disability	661	129	5.1 †	32,834	13 *	9.9 *
Other relative with disability	624	133	4.7 †	36,614	10 *	7.7 *
One partner with disability						
No other members with disability	21,128	6,772	3.1 †	32,424	768	11.3 †
One child with disability	2,007	453	4.4 †	27,057 †	93	20.6 †
Two or more children with disability	344	71	4.9 †	26,225	20 *	28.7
Other relative with disability	210	48	4.3 †	25,917 †	10 *	21.5 *
Both partners with disability						
No other members with disability	4,177	1,434	2.9 †	25,091 †	264	18.4 †
One child with disability	606	143	4.3 †	24,710 †	31	21.5
Two or more children with disability	209	37	5.6 †	19,708 * †	13 *	34.6 *
Other relative with disability	353	79	4.5 †	26,389 †	13 *	17.0 *
Single-householder families						
Male head with no disability						
No members with disability	4,366	1,638	2.7 †	29,744 †	213	13.0
One child with disability	223	70	3.2	33,549	9 *	13.5 *
Two or more children with disability	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	295	104	2.8 †	24,692 †	11 *	10.7 *
Male head with disability						
No other members with disability	545	222	2.5 †	22,903 †	49	22.2
One child with disability	107	37	2.9	19,100 †	8 *	22.0 *
Two or more children with disability	23 *	7 *	3.4	8,508 *	5 *	71.8 * †
Other relative with disability	112	42	2.7 †	15,921 †	15 *	35.5 *
Female head with no disability						
No members with disability	18,679	6,492	2.9 †	16,761 †	2,208	34.0 †
One child with disability	2,277	685	3.3	15,096 †	285	41.6 †
Two or more children with disability	223	55	4.1 †	10,846 †	31	56.7 †
Other relative with disability	487	144	3.4	18,562 †	47	32.9 †
Female head with disability						
No other members with disability	3,303	1,146	2.9 †	12,017 †	483	42.1 †
One child with disability	987	310	3.2	10,994 †	119	38.3 †
Two or more children with disability	315	71	4.4 †	13,153 †	42	58.3 †
Other relative with disability	337	83	4.1 †	15,481 †	33	39.5 †

† Significantly different from value for all families.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error > 30%).

. No respondents in category.

Table 7. Health Insurance Coverage and Program Participation for Families, by Disability Composition: United States, 1990.

	All families	Families with Health insurance		OASI		SSDI		SSI		SSDI or SSI		Public assistance	
	Number of families in thousands and percent distribution												
All Families	**69,636**	**64,346**	**92.4**	**15,507**	**22.3**	**2,175**	**3.1**	**1,964**	**2.8**	**3,802**	**5.5**	**3,524**	**5.1**
Families headed by partners													
No partner with disability													
No members with disability	39,979	37,043	92.7	5,557	13.9 †	187	0.5 †	171	0.4 †	351	0.9 †	596	1.5
One child with disability	1,394	1,271	91.1	51	3.7 †	19 *	1.4 * †	81	5.8 †	99	7.1	42	3.0
Two or more children with disability	129	110	84.7	4 *	2.8 * †	.	.	8 *	6.2 *	8 *	6.2 *	4 *	3.0 *
Other relative with disability	390	380	97.3 †	260	66.6 †	39	10.1 †	49	12.6 †	85	21.8 †	17	4.2
One partner with disability													
No other members with disability	9,924	9,353	94.2 †	3,908	39.4 †	761	7.7 †	274	2.8	987	9.9 †	258	2.6
One child with disability	466	417	89.4	60	13.0 †	37	8.0 †	38	8.1 †	68	14.5 †	53	11.3
Two or more children with disability	71	69	97.0	13 *	18.9 *	10 *	13.5 *	5 *	7.8 *	11 *	16.0 *	13 *	18.4 *
Other relative with disability	172	168	97.8 †	124	72.4 †	32	18.8 †	49	28.3 †	72	42.1 †	15 *	9.0 *
Both partners with disability													
No other members with disability	3,013	2,884	95.7 †	1,952	64.8 †	425	14.1 †	231	7.7 †	600	19.9 †	88	2.9
One child with disability	158	146	92.3	53	33.4 †	40	25.3 †	27	17.2 †	61	38.4 †	28	17.6
Two or more children with disability	39	27	69.3	11 *	27.2 *	7 *	17.4 *	14 *	36.6 * †	14 *	36.6 * †	8 *	20.1 *
Other relative with disability	176	174	99.0 †	131	74.6 †	48	27.4 †	48	27.2 †	81	46.4 †	27	15.4
Single-householder families													
Male head with no disability													
No members with disability	1,956	1,665	85.1 †	332	17.0 †	14 *	0.7 * †	41	2.1	55	2.8 †	89	4.5
One child with disability	102	100	98.1 †	39	38.6 †	13 *	12.9 *	9 *	9.1 *	20 *	20.0 * †	6 *	5.6 *
Two or more children with disability	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	208	191	92.2	128	61.7 †	28	13.6 †	33	15.8 †	52	25.1 †	10 *	4.7 *
Male head with disability													
No other members with disability	354	329	93.1	165	46.6 †	46	13.0 †	41	11.7 †	81	23.0 †	29	8.3
One child with disability	54	52	95.5	30	55.5 †	11 *	19.9 * †	12 *	22.8 * †	17 *	31.9 * †	6 *	11.2 *
Two or more children with disability	7 *	7 *	100.0 †	.	.	.	.	3 *	42.9 *	3 *	42.9 *	5 *	71.8 * †
Other relative with disability	97	90	93.0	64	66.5 †	22	23.0 †	27	28.3 †	39	40.5 †	5 *	5.2 *
Female head with no disability													
No members with disability	7,366	6,582	89.4 †	1,164	15.8 †	50	0.7 †	150	2.0 †	196	2.7 †	1,423	19.3 †
One child with disability	790	724	91.7	196	24.8	73	9.2 †	120	15.2 †	171	21.6 †	221	28.0 †
Two or more children with disability	55	46	83.8	6 *	11.1 *	.	.	3 *	4.9 *	3 *	4.9 *	12 *	21.3 *
Other relative with disability	357	345	96.5 †	234	65.5 †	56	15.8 †	78	21.9 †	116	32.6 †	34	9.4
Female head with disability													
No other members with disability	1,570	1,398	89.1 †	590	37.6 †	94	6.0 †	195	12.4 †	264	16.8 †	336	21.4 †
One child with disability	481	460	95.7 †	242	50.4 †	109	22.7 †	128	26.7 †	196	40.7 †	112	23.2 †
Two or more children with disability	81	78	95.8	20 *	24.6	4 *	5.2 *	34	41.7 †	34	41.7 †	45	55.7 †
Other relative with disability	246	237	96.4	173	70.3 †	48	19.6 †	95	38.5 †	117	47.6 †	42	17.1

† Significantly different from value for all families.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error > 30%).

. No respondents in category.

Table 8. Health Insurance Coverage and Program Participation for Families with No Members Aged 65 or Over, by Disability Composition: United States, 1990.

	All families	Families with: Health insurance		OASI		SSDI		SSI		SSDI or SSI		Public assistance	
	Number of families in thousands and percent distribution												
All Families	**56,577**	**51,323**	**90.7**	**3,477**	**6.1**	**1,664**	**2.9**	**1,126**	**2.0**	**2,557**	**4.5**	**3,294**	**5.8**
Families headed by partners													
No partner with disability													
No members with disability	34,802	31,880	91.6 †	845	2.4 †	137	0.4 †	65	0.2 †	196	0.6 †	569	1.6 †
One child with disability	1,370	1,246	91.0	35	2.6 †	17 *	1.3 * †	71	5.2 †	86	6.3	42	3.0 †
Two or more children with disability	129	110	84.7	4 *	2.8 *	.	.	8 *	6.2 *	8 *	6.2 *	4	3.0 *
Other relative with disability	133	126	95.2	40	29.8 †	25	19.0 †	15	11.6 †	37	27.9 †	8	6.2 *
One partner with disability													
No other members with disability	6,772	6,208	91.7	934	13.8 †	645	9.5 †	181	2.7 †	795	11.7 †	237	3.5 †
One child with disability	453	403	89.1	47	10.4 †	32	7.0 †	38	8.3 †	62	13.8 †	51	11.4 †
Two or more children with disability	71	69	97.0 †	13 *	18.9 *	10 *	13.5 *	5 *	7.4 *	11 *	16.0 *	13	18.4 *
Other relative with disability	48	48	100.0 †	13 *	27.9 * †	13 *	27.9 * †	19 *	38.9 †	28	57.9 †	8	16.6 *
Both partners with disability													
No other members with disability	1,434	1,305	91.0	424	29.6 †	339	23.6 †	137	9.5 †	432	30.1 †	77	5.4
One child with disability	143	130	91.4	43	30.1 †	34	24.0 †	25	17.8 †	55	38.5 †	23	16.1 †
Two or more children with disability	37	25 *	67.8	9 *	23.6 *	7 *	18.3 *	14 *	38.4 * †	14 *	38.4 †	8	21.1 *
Other relative with disability	79	77	97.7 †	40	50.3 †	30	38.5 †	18 *	22.2 †	38	47.9 †	22	28.4 †
Single-householder families													
Male head with no disability													
No members with disability	1,638	1,347	82.2 †	53	3.2 †	10 *	0.6 †	14 *	0.8 * †	23	1.4 †	75	4.6
One child with disability	70	68	97.2 †	9 *	12.9 *	7 *	9.7	2 *	3.2 *	9 *	12.9 *	2	3.4 *
Two or more children with disability	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	104	88	84.5	31	29.6 †	25 *	23.7 †	23 *	22.5 * †	39	37.5 †	10	9.3 *
Male head with disability													
No other members with disability	222	199	89.9	47	21.3 †	44	19.8 †	23	10.4 †	61	27.6 †	27	12.2
One child with disability	37	34	93.3	12 *	33.7 * †	10 *	28.0 * †	8 *	20.6 *	12 *	32.4 * †	6	16.7 *
Two or more children with disability	7 *	7 *	100.0 †	.	.	.	.	3 *	42.9 *	3 *	42.9 *	5	71.8 * †
Other relative with disability	42	35	83.8	15 *	36.0 * †	14 *	33.1 * †	12 *	29.8 * †	20 *	48.4 †	3	8.2 *
Female head with no disability													
No members with disability	6,492	5,710	88.0 †	387	6.0	29	0.5 †	63	1.0 †	90	1.4 †	1,370	21.1 †
One child with disability	685	619	90.4	96	14.0 †	38	5.5 †	94	13.7 †	117	17.0 †	212	30.9 †
Two or more children with disability	55	46	83.8	6 *	11.1 *	.	.	3 *	4.9 *	3 *	4.9 *	12	21.3 * †
Other relative with disability	144	132	92.0	49	34.3 †	36	25.2 †	18 *	12.8 * †	47	32.6 †	26	17.8 †
Female head with disability													
No other members with disability	1,146	979	85.5 †	199	17.4 †	88	7.7 †	125	10.9 †	188	16.4 †	321	28.0 †
One child with disability	310	290	93.6	85	27.4 †	56	17.9 †	72	23.3 †	107	34.4 †	100	32.1 †
Two or more children with disability	71	68	95.2	12 *	17.0 *	4 *	5.9 *	32 *	44.7 †	32 *	44.7 †	42	58.9 †
Other relative with disability	83	74	89.2	29	35.2 †	14 *	16.5 * †	38	45.5 †	43	52.2 †	21	25.7 †

† Significantly different from value for all families.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error > 30%).

. No respondents in category.

Table 9. Physician Contacts Among Families, by Disability Composition: United States, 1990.

	All Families			Families with Physician Visits			
	Total families (1000's)	Mean # of physician contacts	Median # of physician contacts	Number of families (1000's)	Proportion of all families with contacts (%)	Mean # of physician contacts	Median # of physician contacts
All Families	**69,636**	**22.6**	**6.3**	**66,126**	**95.0**	**23.8**	**6.8**
Families headed by partners							
No partner with disability							
No members with disability	39,979	18.6	5.3	37,713	94.3	19.7	5.7
One child with disability	1,394	38.4 †	12.3 †	1,366	98.0 †	39.2 †	12.6 †
Two or more children with disability	129	25.0	13.8 †	129	100.0	25.0	13.8 †
Other relative with disability	390	66.4 †	13.1 †	388	99.5 †	66.8 †	13.1 †
One partner with disability							
No other members with disability	9,924	29.6 †	9.6 †	9,738	98.1 †	30.1 †	9.8 †
One child with disability	466	34.1 †	18.5 †	464	99.6 †	34.3 †	18.6 †
Two or more children with disability	71	25.1 †	20.4 †	71	100.0	25.1	20.4 †
Other relative with disability	172	45.5 †	18.2 †	172	100.0	45.5 †	18.2 †
Both partners with disability							
No other members with disability	3,013	33.8 †	13.5 †	2,975	98.7 †	34.2 †	13.7 †
One child with disability	158	52.6 †	22.1 †	158	100.0	52.6 †	22.1 †
Two or more children with disability	39	87.3 *	32.7 †	39	100.0	87.3 *	32.7 †
Other relative with disability	176	45.8 †	23.1 †	173	98.3 †	46.5 †	23.3 †
Single-householder families							
Male head with no disability							
No members with disability	1,956	13.5	2.4 †	1,643	84.0 †	16.1	3.2 †
One child with disability	102	16.1	8.0	99	97.1	16.6	8.4
Two or more children with disability	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	208	30.6	5.2	192	92.3	33.1	5.6
Male head with disability							
No other members with disability	354	22.4	6.7	332	93.8	23.8	7.8 †
One child with disability	54	22.4	7.6	54	100.0	22.4	7.6
Two or more children with disability	7 *	460.9 *	.	7 *	100.0	460.9 *	.
Other relative with disability	97	48.7	12.4 †	95	97.9	49.8	12.6 †
Female head with no disability							
No members with disability	7,366	19.7	4.4 †	6,825	92.7 †	21.2	4.9 †
One child with disability	790	33.4	9.9 †	771	97.6 †	34.3	10.1 †
Two or more children with disability	55	20.4	12.2	55	100.0	20.4	12.2
Other relative with disability	357	22.3	8.0 †	348	97.5 †	22.9	8.6 †
Female head with disability							
No other members with disability	1,570	28.1 †	9.8 †	1,530	97.5 †	28.8 †	10.2 †
One child with disability	481	35.1 †	17.5 †	473	98.3 †	35.7 †	17.8 †
Two or more children with disability	81	40.0 †	18.4 †	81	100.0	40.0 †	18.4 †
Other relative with disability	246	60.9 †	16.4 †	234	95.1	64.2 †	17.4 †

† Significantly different from value for all families.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error > 30%).

. No respondents in category.

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Table 10. Hospital Utilization Among Families, by Disability Composition: United States, 1990.

	All families		Families with hospitalizations		
	Total families (1000's)	Visits per family	Number of families (1000's)	Proportion of all families with hopitalizations (%)	Visits per family
All Families	**69,636**	**0.25**	**12,009**	**17.3**	**1.47**
Families headed by partners					
No partner with disability					
No members with disability	39,979	0.15 †	4,789	12.0 †	1.24 †
One child with disability	1,394	0.36 †	302	21.6 †	1.64
Two or more children with disability	129	0.53 †	40	31.1 †	1.69
Other relative with disability	390	0.58 †	155	39.8 †	1.47
One partner with disability					
No other members with disability	9,924	0.44 †	2,727	27.5 †	1.62 †
One child with disability	466	0.68 †	179	38.5 †	1.78 †
Two or more children with disability	71	0.74 †	37	52.2 †	1.42
Other relative with disability	172	1.03 †	85	49.5 †	2.08 †
Both partners with disability					
No other members with disability	3,013	0.72 †	1,201	39.9 †	1.80 †
One child with disability	158	0.56 †	50	31.8 †	1.77
Two or more children with disability	39	0.83 †	24	60.8 †	1.37
Other relative with disability	176	0.99 †	82	46.6 †	2.13 †
Single-householder families					
Male head with no disability					
No members with disability	1,956	0.10 †	164	8.4 †	1.20 †
One child with disability	102	0.38	26	25.0	1.51
Two or more children with disability	.	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	208	0.42 †	55	26.6 †	1.60
Male head with disability					
No other members with disability	354	0.43 †	99	28.1 †	1.52
One child with disability	54	0.42 *	12	21.1 *	1.96
Two or more children with disability	7 *	0.28 *	2 *	28.2 *	1.00 *
Other relative with disability	97	0.89 †	39	40.7 †	2.20
Female head with no disability					
No members with disability	7,366	0.15 †	858	11.7 †	1.27 †
One child with disability	790	0.48 †	186	23.6 †	2.03
Two or more children with disability	55	0.25 *	12 *	22.3 *	1.14 †
Other relative with disability	357	0.56 †	117	32.6 †	1.73
Female head with disability					
No other members with disability	1,570	0.44 †	437	27.8 †	1.59
One child with disability	481	0.67 †	188	39.2 †	1.71
Two or more children with disability	81	0.92 * †	31	38.5 †	2.40
Other relative with disability	246	0.83 †	112	45.4 †	1.82

† Significantly different from value for all families.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error > 30%).

. No respondents in category.

Table 11. Hospital Days, by Family Disability Composition: United States, 1990.

	All families		Families with hospital days			
	Total families (1000's)	Mean # of days per family	Number of families (1000's)	Proportion of all families with one or more days (%)	Mean # of days per family	Median # of days per family
All Families	**69,636**	**1.6**	**11,979**	**17.2**	**9.4**	**4.2**
Families headed by partners						
No partner with disability						
No members with disability	39,979	0.7 †	4,776	11.9 †	5.6 †	3.1 †
One child with disability	1,394	2.4	299	21.4 †	11.0	4.2
Two or more children with disability	129	2.5 *	40	31.0 †	8.1 *	2.6 *
Other relative with disability	390	7.6 †	155	39.7 †	19.0 †	6.8
One partner with disability						
No other members with disability	9,924	3.1 †	2,719	27.4 †	11.3 †	6.0 †
One child with disability	466	3.8 †	179	38.4 †	9.9	4.5
Two or more children with disability	71	3.2 †	35	49.3 †	6.5 †	5.3
Other relative with disability	172	10.3 †	85	49.4 †	20.8 †	13.1 †
Both partners with disability						
No other members with disability	3,013	5.6 †	1,197	39.7 †	14.1 †	8.4 †
One child with disability	158	4.5 †	50	31.6 †	14.3	7.6
Two or more children with disability	39	2.5	24	61.5 †	4.0 †	2.5 †
Other relative with disability	176	8.0 †	82	46.6 †	17.2 †	12.4 †
Single-householder families						
Male head with no disability						
No members with disability	1,956	0.8 †	164	8.4 †	9.0	3.2 †
One child with disability	102	2.9 *	26	25.5	11.7	4.3
Two or more children with disability	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	208	3.9 †	55	26.4 †	14.6	6.7 *
Male head with disability						
No other members with disability	354	3.4 †	99	28.0 †	12.0	6.7
One child with disability	54	4.3 *	12 *	22.2 *	20.3 †	14.5
Two or more children with disability	7 *	0.8 *	2 *	28.6 *	3.0	.
Other relative with disability	97	6.3 †	39	40.2 †	15.5	8.7
Female head with no disability						
No members with disability	7,366	0.8 †	858	11.6 †	7.0 †	3.4 †
One child with disability	790	3.6 †	186	23.5 †	15.2 †	6.3 †
Two or more children with disability	55	0.8 * †	12 *	21.8 *	3.4 †	1.9
Other relative with disability	357	4.3 †	117	32.8 †	13.3 †	6.1 *
Female head with disability						
No other members with disability	1,570	3.4 †	437	27.8 †	12.3 †	6.4 †
One child with disability	481	5.2 †	188	39.1 †	13.2 †	8.5 †
Two or more children with disability	81	10.9 *	31	38.3 †	28.2 *	10.2 *
Other relative with disability	246	6.7 †	112	45.5 †	14.8 †	10.3 †

† Significantly different from value for all families.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error > 30%).

. No respondents in category.

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APPENDIX A
STANDARD ERRORS FOR DETAILED TABLES

Table A–1. Standard Errors of Estimates of Number of People by Age, Limitation Status, and Living Arrangement: United States, 1990.

Age group and living arrangement	Number of people (1000's)	Mean age (years)	Limitation Status				
			Unable to perform major activity (1000's)	Limited in amount/ kind of major activity (1000's)	Limited in activity other than major activity (1000's)	Limited in activity (1000's)	Not limited in activity (1000's)
All ages	12,991.4	0.2	627.0	801.6	659.7	2,012.2	11,046.1
Living alone	1,394.3	0.5	124.8	170.7	180.1	432.9	997.2
Living with others	11,690.1	0.2	523.5	658.9	507.1	1,619.0	10,132.1
Living with non-relatives	275.2	0.6	26.3	26.7	22.8	53.2	243.4
Living with partner	6,272.9	0.2	356.5	416.3	380.0	1,089.9	5,230.9
Living with other relatives	5,319.7	0.1	184.6	256.4	143.4	537.0	4,814.9
Under 18							
Living alone	9.3	0.1	.	.	.	.	9.3
Living with others	3,553.6	0.1	30.5	143.7	69.4	213.2	3,365.3
Living with non-relatives	28.9	0.3	.	2.8	1.8	3.3	28.7
Living with partner	16.2	0.1	.	.	1.8	1.8	16.1
Living with other relatives	3,543.5	0.1	30.5	143.6	69.0	212.7	3,355.5
18-24							
Living alone	270.3	0.1	7.8	18.0	18.4	34.1	245.6
Living with others	1,043.8	0.1	35.8	48.8	31.7	86.5	974.7
Living with non-relatives	159.8	0.1	5.4	13.5	11.9	20.7	146.1
Living with partner	341.7	0.1	14.2	20.6	13.1	31.3	322.8
Living with other relatives	654.4	0.1	29.6	34.8	22.4	60.8	610.6
25-44							
Living alone	389.2	0.1	31.3	29.4	27.2	61.6	347.5
Living with others	3,743.7	0.1	140.8	176.9	130.6	394.5	3,381.3
Living with non-relatives	122.7	0.2	12.5	14.2	12.3	26.0	111.7
Living with partner	2,999.1	0.1	89.1	136.6	107.2	284.2	2,743.2
Living with other relatives	735.2	0.1	70.6	52.5	37.6	126.1	632.3
45-59							
Living alone	248.2	0.1	44.8	36.0	30.5	87.6	181.2
Living with others	1,810.6	0.1	152.6	163.1	107.8	381.4	1,458.5
Living with non-relatives	36.2	0.4	5.5	9.2	9.6	15.4	30.3
Living with partner	1,582.8	0.1	120.3	142.5	95.9	319.7	1,291.7
Living with other relatives	253.2	0.1	47.8	33.5	25.5	78.9	191.7
60-64							
Living alone	109.5	0.1	30.0	25.7	21.5	54.0	72.3
Living with others	519.2	0.1	88.7	66.8	49.7	170.4	371.5
Living with non-relatives	16.3	0.2	7.1	5.7	3.3	10.6	10.6
Living with partner	465.3	0.1	74.0	57.3	45.4	145.0	340.2
Living with other relatives	72.8	0.1	26.6	17.9	14.8	40.3	50.8
65-79							
Living alone	415.9	0.1	41.8	73.5	95.7	183.5	255.4
Living with others	1,080.9	0.1	131.7	121.8	181.9	394.7	716.4
Living with non-relatives	25.5	0.4	10.4	7.5	7.3	17.0	16.9
Living with partner	942.4	0.1	108.1	103.8	162.5	335.4	635.3
Living with other relatives	163.6	0.1	35.4	31.8	35.2	74.5	106.1
80 and over							
Living alone	207.1	0.1	31.3	59.4	59.4	120.8	105.1
Living with others	208.0	0.1	44.2	50.1	50.8	115.0	116.3
Living with non-relatives	13.3	0.1	9.4	5.6	1.9	11.7	5.3
Living with partner	155.2	0.1	24.6	34.9	41.6	78.6	94.2
Living with other relatives	74.9	0.2	30.2	27.2	19.8	53.1	38.4

Table A–2. Standard Errors of Estimates of Percent Distribution of People by Age, Limitation Status, and Living Arrangement: United States, 1990.

Age group and living arrangement	Number of people (1000's)	Mean age (years)	Limitation Status				
			Unable to perform major activity (%)	Limited in amount/ kind of major activity (%)	Limited in activity other than major activity (%)	Limited in activity (%)	Not limited in activity (%)
All ages	12,991.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Living alone	1,394.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6
Living with others	11,690.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Living with non-relatives	275.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.0
Living with partner	6,272.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
Living with other relatives	5,319.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Under 18							
Living alone	9.3	0.1	.	.	.	.	.
Living with others	3,553.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Living with non-relatives	28.9	0.3	.	4.8	3.1	6.0	6.0
Living with partner	16.2	0.1	.	.	1.8	1.8	1.8
Living with other relatives	3,543.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
18-24							
Living alone	270.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1
Living with others	1,043.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
Living with non-relatives	159.8	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.1
Living with partner	341.7	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
Living with other relatives	654.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
25-44							
Living alone	389.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.6
Living with others	3,743.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Living with non-relatives	122.7	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.2
Living with partner	2,999.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Living with other relatives	735.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
45-59							
Living alone	248.2	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.1
Living with others	1,810.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
Living with non-relatives	36.2	0.4	1.4	2.3	2.4	3.4	3.4
Living with partner	1,582.8	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
Living with other relatives	253.2	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.9
60-64							
Living alone	109.5	0.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.8
Living with others	519.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.8
Living with non-relatives	16.3	0.2	5.5	5.0	3.3	6.9	6.9
Living with partner	465.3	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8
Living with other relatives	72.8	0.1	1.9	1.4	1.3	2.5	2.5
65-79							
Living alone	415.9	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1
Living with others	1,080.9	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7
Living with non-relatives	25.5	0.4	4.3	3.5	3.5	5.9	5.9
Living with partner	942.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8
Living with other relatives	163.6	0.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4
80 and over							
Living alone	207.1	0.1	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6
Living with others	208.0	0.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.6
Living with non-relatives	13.3	0.1	11.1	8.6	3.2	8.4	8.4
Living with partner	155.2	0.1	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.9
Living with other relatives	74.9	0.2	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.4	2.4

Table A–3. Standard Errors of Estimates of Family Size and Composition: United States, 1990.

Family Size	Total	Family Type					
		Partnered householders		Single male householder		Single female householder	
		Numbers in thousands and percent distribution					
All families	582.2	533.0	0.3	84.3	0.1	191.7	0.3
Two persons	328.8	296.0	0.4	64.4	0.2	120.2	0.4
Three persons	255.7	199.6	0.5	39.1	0.2	90.7	0.5
Four persons	207.5	194.9	0.4	24.8	0.2	56.9	0.4
Five persons	126.8	120.0	0.6	14.8	0.2	37.3	0.6
Six persons	81.9	73.5	1.2	10.3	0.5	25.2	1.2
Seven or more persons	59.3	52.2	1.6	9.4	0.8	18.9	1.5
Number of persons	1943.0	1782.3	0.3	246.5	0.1	591.8	0.3
Average per family	0.01	0.01		0.03		0.02	
Members aged under 18							
No members	364.9	335.2	0.3	63.9	0.2	102.4	0.3
One member	207.0	177.4	0.6	36.4	0.2	95.9	0.6
Two members	202.0	182.7	0.6	27.3	0.2	78.0	0.6
Three members	122.3	107.4	0.8	13.1	0.2	47.0	0.8
Four members	65.1	58.1	1.6	4.9	0.3	26.6	1.6
Five members	29.2	25.4	2.9	4.5	1.1	13.0	2.8
Six or more members	24.6	20.4	4.8			13.3	4.8
Number of members under 18	791.3	693.9	0.4	80.5	0.1	314.2	0.4
Average per family	0.01	0.01		0.02		0.02	
Members aged 18–64							
No members	168.0	165.2	0.5	16.7	0.3	24.8	0.4
One member	184.5	104.2	0.8	46.7	0.4	145.4	0.9
Two members	428.8	402.8	0.2	55.3	0.1	89.7	0.2
Three members	149.8	136.1	0.7	30.0	0.4	46.7	0.6
Four members	74.3	69.9	1.1	13.6	0.6	22.9	1.0
Five or more members	39.5	37.0	2.2	9.8	1.5	10.8	1.6
Number of members 18–64	1199.7	1112.5	0.3	176.1	0.1	314.5	0.2
Average per family	0.01	0.01		0.03		0.01	
Members aged 65 and over							
No members	516.2	466.5	0.3	73.7	0.1	176.7	0.3
One member	123.4	94.9	0.9	31.9	0.5	63.3	0.9
Two members	169.9	166.4	0.4	19.3	0.3	24.4	0.3
Three or more members	17.9	15.4	5.3	3.9	2.5	8.4	5.0
Number of members aged 65 and over	388.0	365.2	0.5	53.7	0.3	83.6	0.4
Average per family	0.01	0.01		0.02		0.01	

Table A–4. Standard Errors of Estimates of Disability Composition of Families, by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity: United States, 1990.

	Number of people (1000's)	Number of families (1000's)	Average family size (persons)	Race and Ethnicity of Reference Person in Household							
				White		Black		Other		Hispanic	
				Numbers in thousands and percent distribution							
All Families	**1943.0**	**227.3**	**0.01**	**597.3**	**0.4**	**256.2**	**0.4**	**91.7**	**0.1**	**182.8**	**0.3**
Families headed by partners											
No partner with disability											
No members with disability	1483.3	433.8	0.01	430.6	0.3	115.1	0.3	64.6	0.2	112.5	0.3
One child with disability	270.0	60.3	0.04	57.4	1.2	14.0	1.0	10.5	0.7	14.5	1.0
Two or more children with disability	89.9	17.0	0.15	16.3	2.2	3.0	2.2	.	.	2.8	2.2
Other relative with disability	129.0	29.2	0.09	27.9	2.7	7.2	1.9	7.5	1.9	6.0	1.8
One partner with disability											
No other members with disability	489.8	166.4	0.02	163.9	0.5	48.3	0.5	25.4	0.3	30.9	0.3
One child with disability	154.7	33.4	0.10	31.4	2.4	9.9	2.0	6.4	1.4	8.3	1.7
Two or more children with disability	56.9	11.7	0.14	11.8	5.0	3.5	5.0	.	.	3.0	4.0
Other relative with disability	80.2	19.3	0.15	18.1	3.8	6.7	3.6	1.8	1.1	4.2	2.4
Both partners with disability											
No other members with disability	254.1	98.1	0.03	97.8	0.7	20.3	0.7	6.7	0.2	16.9	0.6
One child with disability	85.2	19.0	0.17	17.7	3.7	6.2	3.7	.	.	5.3	3.2
Two or more children with disability	63.2	10.6	0.36	9.7	10.3	4.3	10.3	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	82.3	18.7	0.19	18.5	3.8	6.4	3.6	1.8	1.0	5.1	2.8
Single-householder families											
Male head with no disability											
No members with disability	210.0	72.9	0.04	62.9	1.5	27.7	1.3	16.2	0.8	24.0	1.1
One child with disability	57.6	15.8	0.29	14.8	5.6	6.0	5.6	.	.	2.9	2.8
Two or more children with disability	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	58.5	21.0	0.09	19.4	3.8	8.0	3.6	2.9	1.4	5.5	2.6
Male head with disability											
No other members with disability	80.7	29.5	0.08	25.0	3.6	11.4	3.0	9.9	2.7	8.8	2.4
One child with disability	31.8	10.7	0.23	9.4	8.0	4.5	7.5	2.0	3.7	.	.
Two or more children with disability	14.3	4.0	0.30	4.0	.	.	.	.	.	2.9	30.0
Other relative with disability	36.4	13.6	0.12	12.5	5.0	5.2	5.0	.	.	2.4	2.4
Female head with no disability											
No members with disability	488.1	159.5	0.02	125.4	1.1	94.5	1.0	24.7	0.3	47.8	0.6
One child with disability	160.8	45.4	0.08	33.0	2.7	28.3	2.6	5.6	0.7	14.7	1.7
Two or more children with disability	56.4	12.6	0.20	9.6	5.7	4.7	5.7	.	.	3.6	6.3
Other relative with disability	93.1	27.9	0.10	24.4	3.3	13.3	3.3	2.6	0.7	9.3	2.5
Female head with disability											
No other members with disability	165.1	56.4	0.04	49.4	1.9	33.1	1.9	6.2	0.4	19.1	1.2
One child with disability	108.8	34.9	0.09	30.1	2.8	15.1	2.8	4.3	0.9	11.6	2.3
Two or more children with disability	61.7	12.9	0.22	10.0	7.8	7.9	7.7	2.3	2.8	2.8	3.4
Other relative with disability	84.3	22.3	0.16	17.9	4.6	13.2	4.4	4.6	1.8	4.6	1.8

Table A–5. Standard Errors of Estimates of Average Age, Educational Attainment, Median Income, and Poverty Rate of Families, by Disability Composition: United States, 1990.

	Total number of families (1000's)	Average age of family (years)	Average maximum years of education	Median family income ($)	Families in poverty (1000's)	Families in poverty (%)
All Families	**582.2**	**0.2**	**0.02**	**254.8**	**180.5**	**0.3**
Families headed by partners						
No partner with disability						
No members with disability	433.8	0.2	0.03	306.0	105.5	0.3
One child with disability	60.3	0.3	0.11	1134.6	17.6	1.3
Two or more children with disability	17.0	0.7	0.30	2855.0	4.8	3.4
Other relative with disability	29.2	1.3	0.21	2742.5	6.7	1.7
One partner with disability						
No other members with disability	166.4	0.3	0.05	413.1	47.2	0.5
One child with disability	33.4	0.6	0.18	1369.5	14.1	2.7
Two or more children with disability	11.7	0.8	0.33	7254.1	6.8	8.5
Other relative with disability	19.3	1.9	0.32	2671.0	6.6	3.8
Both partners with disability						
No other members with disability	98.1	0.5	0.09	675.0	30.1	0.9
One child with disability	19.0	1.0	0.29	1905.9	9.7	5.2
Two or more children with disability	10.6	1.3	0.80	6417.9	5.0	11.7
Other relative with disability	18.7	1.6	0.35	1437.3	6.9	3.8
Single-householder families						
Male head with no disability						
No members with disability	72.9	0.5	0.10	1024.0	24.0	1.1
One child with disability	15.8	3.0	0.47	4392.6	5.2	5.0
Two or more children with disability	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	21.0	1.7	0.29	2143.7	7.3	3.3
Male head with disability						
No other members with disability	29.5	1.2	0.27	1817.0	12.2	3.1
One child with disability	10.7	3.8	0.74	4619.7	4.6	7.5
Two or more children with disability	4.0	1.0	1.00	. [1]	3.5	25.0
Other relative with disability	13.6	2.2	0.41	2458.5	7.7	7.1
Female head with no disability						
No members with disability	159.5	0.3	0.04	387.1	81.0	0.8
One child with disability	45.4	0.9	0.14	1068.8	29.2	2.7
Two or more children with disability	12.6	1.2	0.40	2025.5	9.5	9.2
Other relative with disability	27.9	1.4	0.22	1746.6	14.7	3.5
Female head with disability						
No other members with disability	56.4	0.7	0.10	577.8	35.3	1.8
One child with disability	34.9	1.2	0.20	849.0	17.3	2.9
Two or more children with disability	12.9	1.0	0.45	2389.2	9.1	8.0
Other relative with disability	22.3	1.8	0.36	1583.0	11.5	3.9

[1] Too few cases to estimate standard error on median income.

Table A–6. Standard Errors of Estimates of Family Size, Median Income, and Poverty Rate for Families with No Members Aged 65 or Over, by Disability Composition: United States, 1990.

	Total people (1000's)	Total families (1000's)	Average family size (persons)	Median income ($)	Families in poverty (1000's)	Families in poverty (%)
All Families	**1,796.3**	**516.2**	**0.01**	**234.8**	**172.6**	**0.3**
Families headed by partners						
No partner with disability						
No members with disability	1,413.9	399.1	0.01	306.0	99.4	0.3
One child with disability	267.2	59.6	0.04	1,134.6	17.6	1.3
Two or more children with disability	89.9	17.0	0.15	2,855.0	4.8	3.4
Other relative with disability	78.5	16.7	0.17	2,742.5	5.2	3.8
One partner with disability						
No other members with disability	437.8	135.9	0.02	413.1	42.6	0.6
One child with disability	153.9	32.6	0.10	1,369.5	13.8	2.7
Two or more children with disability	56.9	11.7	0.14	7,254.1	6.8	8.5
Other relative with disability	46.1	9.8	0.31	2,671.0	4.7	9.0
Both partners with disability						
No other members with disability	180.8	57.8	0.05	675.0	24.9	1.6
One child with disability	80.4	18.0	0.17	1,905.9	8.4	5.1
Two or more children with disability	62.2	10.5	0.37	6,417.9	5.0	12.3
Other relative with disability	61.4	12.4	0.33	1,437.3	4.8	5.7
Single-householder families						
Male head with no disability						
No members with disability	177.5	63.8	0.04	1,024.0	22.0	1.2
One child with disability	42.6	12.7	0.25	4,392.6	4.3	6.1
Two or more children with disability	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	44.7	15.1	0.16	2,143.7	4.7	4.2
Male head with disability						
No other members with disability	63.0	25.1	0.07	1,817.0	11.0	4.2
One child with disability	28.3	8.8	0.31	4,619.7	3.8	9.3
Two or more children with disability	14.3	4.0	0.30	.	3.5	25.0
Other relative with disability	24.6	8.6	0.19	2,458.5	6.4	12.8
Female head with no disability						
No members with disability	456.0	146.1	0.02	387.1	79.8	0.9
One child with disability	150.7	42.2	0.08	1,068.8	28.1	2.9
Two or more children with disability	56.4	12.6	0.20	2,025.5	9.5	9.2
Other relative with disability	62.5	16.7	0.17	1,746.6	9.7	5.5
Female head with disability						
No other members with disability	148.8	49.4	0.05	577.8	33.2	2.2
One child with disability	86.8	26.0	0.11	849.0	15.0	3.7
Two or more children with disability	56.1	12.1	0.23	2,389.2	9.1	8.4
Other relative with disability	62.3	13.7	0.35	1,583.0	8.3	8.0

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Table A–7. Standard Errors of Estimates of Health Insurance Coverage and Program Participation for Families, by Disability Composition: United States, 1990.

	All families	Families with											
		Health insurance		OASI		SSDI		SSI		SSDI or SSI		Public assistance	
	Number of families in thousands and percent distribution												
All Families	**582.2**	**563.6**	**0.2**	**259.6**	**0.3**	**78.5**	**0.1**	**68.4**	**0.1**	**97.5**	**0.1**	**117.1**	**5.1**
Families headed by partners													
No partner with disability													
No members with disability	433.8	421.4	0.2	145.3	0.3	23.3	0.1	18.8	0.1	29.9	0.1	43.4	0.1
One child with disability	60.3	56.7	1.1	11.0	0.8	6.5	0.5	13.0	0.9	14.4	1.0	8.8	0.6
Two or more children with disability	17.0	15.6	4.5	2.5	1.9	.	.	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	2.7	2.1
Other relative with disability	29.2	28.6	1.2	23.6	3.5	11.7	2.8	10.2	2.5	15.2	3.3	5.3	1.3
One partner with disability													
No other members with disability	166.4	165.0	0.3	100.8	0.8	42.9	0.4	27.6	0.3	50.6	0.5	23.8	0.2
One child with disability	33.4	31.5	2.1	11.5	2.4	9.6	2.0	8.4	1.8	12.6	2.6	10.3	2.1
Two or more children with disability	11.7	11.9	3.1	4.7	6.5	3.9	5.5	2.8	4.0	4.3	6.0	5.0	6.3
Other relative with disability	19.3	19.1	1.6	16.8	5.0	8.2	4.5	9.9	5.2	11.2	5.5	4.9	2.8
Both partners with disability													
No other members with disability	98.1	98.4	0.6	81.1	1.3	34.3	1.0	23.3	0.7	41.1	1.2	13.5	0.4
One child with disability	19.0	18.9	3.2	10.9	5.4	9.6	5.1	7.1	4.0	11.4	5.5	8.0	4.4
Two or more children with disability	10.6	7.9	14.0	4.5	10.0	3.5	8.7	5.2	12.1	5.2	12.1	4.0	9.7
Other relative with disability	18.7	18.9	1.0	16.3	4.6	10.2	5.0	10.4	5.1	13.3	5.7	7.5	4.0
Single-householder families													
Male head with no disability													
No members with disability	72.9	65.2	1.3	27.0	1.2	5.3	0.3	10.0	0.5	11.0	0.5	14.2	0.7
One child with disability	15.8	16.0	2.0	10.7	7.8	6.1	5.5	4.2	3.9	7.1	6.0	3.0	2.9
Two or more children with disability	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	21.0	19.8	2.6	16.3	4.9	8.4	3.8	7.8	3.6	10.7	4.6	5.1	2.4
Male head with disability													
No other members with disability	29.5	28.6	2.4	18.3	4.0	9.9	2.6	8.8	2.3	13.0	3.2	8.3	2.2
One child with disability	10.7	10.4	4.4	8.0	9.8	4.6	7.7	4.8	7.9	5.8	8.9	3.5	6.1
Two or more children with disability	4.0	4.0	0.0	.	.	.	.	2.9	30.0	2.9	30.0	3.5	25.0
Other relative with disability	13.6	13.0	3.9	11.0	7.1	6.6	6.1	7.2	6.7	8.7	7.6	2.9	2.9
Female head with no disability													
No members with disability	159.5	152.5	0.6	57.0	0.7	12.8	0.2	17.7	0.2	21.3	0.3	64.8	0.8
One child with disability	45.4	44.2	1.5	22.4	2.5	13.8	1.7	15.8	1.8	20.1	2.2	25.9	2.6
Two or more children with disability	12.6	10.8	6.0	3.6	6.2	.	.	2.0	3.6	2.0	3.6	4.9	7.3
Other relative with disability	27.9	27.2	1.3	23.3	3.7	12.6	3.1	13.8	3.4	16.8	3.8	7.8	2.1
Female head with disability													
No other members with disability	56.4	52.1	1.2	37.3	1.9	15.6	1.0	19.7	1.2	24.5	1.5	26.5	1.5
One child with disability	34.9	34.1	1.3	23.4	3.2	15.9	2.9	15.8	2.7	20.9	3.3	15.0	2.7
Two or more children with disability	12.9	12.7	3.0	6.7	7.0	3.0	3.6	8.7	8.0	8.7	8.0	9.5	7.9
Other relative with disability	22.3	21.7	2.1	18.3	4.4	9.8	3.5	14.1	4.6	15.6	4.7	8.8	3.2

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Table A–8. Standard Errors of Estimates of Health Insurance Coverage and Program Participation for Families with No Members Aged 65 or Over, by Disability Composition: United States, 1990.

	All families	Families with											
		Health insurance		OASI		SSDI		SSI		SSDI or SSI		Public assistance	
	Number of families in thousands and percent distribution												
All Families	**516.2**	**499.2**	**0.2**	**102.8**	**0.2**	**69.4**	**0.1**	**48.1**	**0.1**	**79.7**	**0.1**	**113.6**	**0.2**
Families headed by partners													
No partner with disability													
No members with disability	399.1	385.5	0.2	46.6	0.1	21.3	0.1	12.2	0.1	24.6	0.1	42.6	0.1
One child with disability	59.6	55.9	1.1	9.4	0.7	6.2	0.5	12.1	0.8	13.4	0.9	8.8	0.6
Two or more children with disability	17.0	15.6	4.5	2.5	1.9	.	.	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	2.7	2.1
Other relative with disability	16.7	15.9	2.7	8.0	5.3	6.2	4.2	5.9	4.3	7.9	5.2	3.9	2.8
One partner with disability													
No other members with disability	135.9	132.6	0.5	50.0	0.7	40.5	0.6	22.9	0.3	46.5	0.7	23.2	0.3
One child with disability	32.6	30.7	2.1	9.3	2.0	8.0	1.7	8.4	1.8	11.5	2.4	10.2	2.1
Two or more children with disability	11.7	11.9	3.1	4.7	6.5	3.9	5.5	2.8	4.0	4.3	6.0	5.0	6.3
Other relative with disability	9.8	9.8	0.0	5.2	9.7	5.2	9.7	6.3	10.7	7.0	10.2	4.1	7.6
Both partners with disability													
No other members with disability	57.8	57.1	1.1	33.9	1.9	31.0	1.8	18.6	1.3	35.5	2.0	13.3	0.9
One child with disability	18.0	17.9	3.5	10.0	5.6	8.9	5.3	6.9	4.3	10.9	5.8	7.2	4.5
Two or more children with disability	10.5	7.7	14.5	4.0	9.6	3.5	9.1	5.2	12.7	5.2	12.7	4.0	10.1
Other relative with disability	12.4	12.3	2.3	9.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	6.4	7.0	9.1	8.0	7.0	7.2
Single-householder families													
Male head with no disability													
No members with disability	63.8	56.0	1.5	11.2	0.7	4.5	0.3	6.6	0.4	7.9	0.5	13.2	0.8
One child with disability	12.7	13.0	2.9	5.3	7.0	4.9	6.5	2.2	3.1	5.3	7.0	1.7	2.4
Two or more children with disability	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	15.1	13.3	4.9	8.7	7.0	8.0	6.7	6.9	5.9	9.7	7.4	5.1	4.7
Male head with disability													
No other members with disability	25.1	23.3	3.6	10.0	4.0	9.7	3.9	6.8	2.8	11.7	4.3	8.1	3.3
One child with disability	8.8	8.4	6.5	5.0	11.3	4.6	10.7	3.8	9.4	4.9	11.1	3.5	8.9
Two or more children with disability	4.0	4.0	0.0	.	.	.	.	2.9	30.0	2.9	30.0	3.5	25.0
Other relative with disability	8.6	7.5	8.4	5.4	10.7	5.3	10.6	5.1	11.1	6.4	12.9	2.7	6.0
Female head with no disability													
No members with disability	146.1	137.2	0.7	29.2	0.4	7.9	0.1	11.7	0.2	14.1	0.2	64.5	0.9
One child with disability	42.2	40.5	1.7	14.2	2.0	8.0	1.2	14.1	1.9	15.0	2.0	25.3	2.9
Two or more children with disability	12.6	10.8	6.0	3.6	6.2	.	.	2.0	3.6	2.0	3.6	4.9	7.3
Other relative with disability	16.7	16.0	3.2	10.5	5.8	9.2	5.5	6.1	4.0	10.0	5.6	7.0	4.5
Female head with disability													
No other members with disability	49.4	44.7	1.6	21.7	1.7	15.0	1.3	16.5	1.4	21.2	1.7	25.6	1.9
One child with disability	26.0	25.1	2.0	13.0	3.6	10.8	3.2	11.3	3.1	14.3	3.7	13.8	3.6
Two or more children with disability	12.1	11.9	3.4	5.3	6.7	3.0	4.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	9.3	8.4
Other relative with disability	13.7	12.7	5.8	7.5	7.7	5.0	5.6	9.1	8.2	9.5	8.3	6.5	6.8

Table A–9. Standard Errors of Estimates of Physician Contacts Among Families, by Disability Composition: United States, 1990.

	All Families			Families with Physician Visits			
	Total families (1000's)	Mean # of physician contacts	Median # of physician contacts	Number of families (1000's)	Proportion of all families with contacts (%)	Mean # of physician contacts	Median # of physician contacts
All Families	**582.2**	**0.8**	**0.1**	**559.8**	**0.1**	**0.8**	**0.1**
Families headed by partners							
No partner with disability							
No members with disability	433.8	0.9	0.1	419.1	0.2	0.9	0.1
One child with disability	60.3	5.6	0.7	60.6	0.7	5.8	0.7
Two or more children with disability	17.0	3.7	2.3	17.0	.	3.7	2.3
Other relative with disability	29.2	17.3	1.3	29.1	0.5	17.4	1.3
One partner with disability							
No other members with disability	166.4	1.9	0.2	165.8	0.2	1.9	0.2
One child with disability	33.4	5.5	1.4	33.4	0.4	5.5	1.4
Two or more children with disability	11.7	3.0	3.9	11.7	.	3.0	3.9
Other relative with disability	19.3	12.6	3.4	19.3	.	12.6	3.4
Both partners with disability							
No other members with disability	98.1	3.3	0.5	97.3	0.3	3.4	0.5
One child with disability	19.0	15.3	3.0	19.0	.	15.3	3.0
Two or more children with disability	10.6	52.2	11.1	10.6	.	52.2	11.1
Other relative with disability	18.7	11.6	3.0	18.5	1.6	11.8	3.1
Single-householder families							
Male head with no disability							
No members with disability	72.9	3.0	0.2	61.9	1.3	3.6	0.2
One child with disability	15.8	2.7	2.1	16.0	2.1	2.7	2.2
Two or more children with disability	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	21.0	13.5	0.6	20.6	2.7	14.5	1.0
Male head with disability							
No other members with disability	29.5	6.6	1.1	27.2	2.7	7.0	1.0
One child with disability	10.7	5.9	2.0	10.7	.	5.9	2.0
Two or more children with disability	4.0	301.1	.	4.0	.	301.1	.
Other relative with disability	13.6	21.7	2.3	13.4	2.1	23.2	2.2
Female head with no disability							
No members with disability	159.5	2.1	0.1	153.6	0.5	2.3	0.1
One child with disability	45.4	8.5	0.5	45.2	0.9	8.7	0.5
Two or more children with disability	12.6	4.5	3.6	12.6	.	4.5	3.6
Other relative with disability	27.9	6.2	1.1	27.3	1.2	6.4	1.1
Female head with disability							
No other members with disability	56.4	3.5	0.7	55.7	0.6	3.6	0.5
One child with disability	34.9	6.5	1.7	34.7	0.8	6.6	1.7
Two or more children with disability	12.9	8.3	3.4	12.9	.	8.3	3.4
Other relative with disability	22.3	15.7	1.7	21.7	2.3	16.5	1.7

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Table A–10. Standard Errors of Estimates of Hospital Utilization Among Families, by Disability Composition: United States, 1990.

	All families		Families with hospital utilization		
	Total families (1000's)	Visits per family	Number of families (1000's)	Proportion of all families with hopitalizations (%)	Visits per family
All Families	**582.2**	**0.01**	**191.9**	**0.2**	**0.02**
Families headed by partners					
No partner with disability					
No members with disability	433.8	0.00	120.2	0.3	0.01
One child with disability	60.3	0.04	24.9	1.5	0.13
Two or more children with disability	17.0	0.12	9.3	5.9	0.22
Other relative with disability	29.2	0.06	19.7	3.8	0.10
One partner with disability					
No other members with disability	166.4	0.02	80.9	0.7	0.04
One child with disability	33.4	0.08	20.1	3.5	0.15
Two or more children with disability	11.7	0.14	8.6	8.6	0.17
Other relative with disability	19.3	0.17	13.8	5.5	0.27
Both partners with disability					
No other members with disability	98.1	0.03	57.1	1.3	0.05
One child with disability	19.0	0.11	9.5	5.1	0.24
Two or more children with disability	10.6	0.23	7.5	13.1	0.23
Other relative with disability	18.7	0.15	12.1	5.4	0.19
Single-householder families					
Male head with no disability					
No members with disability	72.9	0.01	19.7	1.0	0.07
One child with disability	15.8	0.12	7.9	6.7	0.19
Two or more children with disability	.	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	21.0	0.08	10.3	4.3	0.16
Male head with disability					
No other members with disability	29.5	0.07	14.2	3.4	0.14
One child with disability	10.7	0.17	4.9	7.9	0.27
Two or more children with disability	4.0	0.25	1.9	25.0	.
Other relative with disability	13.6	0.21	8.2	6.8	0.37
Female head with no disability					
No members with disability	159.5	0.01	43.6	0.5	0.03
One child with disability	45.4	0.10	19.9	2.2	0.37
Two or more children with disability	12.6	0.09	6.0	8.0	0.14
Other relative with disability	27.9	0.09	15.9	3.7	0.20
Female head with disability					
No other members with disability	56.4	0.04	31.2	1.7	0.09
One child with disability	34.9	0.08	21.2	3.4	0.14
Two or more children with disability	12.9	0.33	8.3	7.9	0.68
Other relative with disability	22.3	0.12	16.1	4.6	0.18

Table A–11. Standard Errors of Estimates of Hospital Days, by Family Disability Composition: United States, 1990.

	All families		Families with hospital utilization			
	Total families (1000's)	Days per family	Number of families (1000's)	Proportion of all families with one or more days (%)	Mean # of days per family	Median # of days per family
All Families	**582.2**	**0.04**	**191.4**	**0.2**	**0.20**	**0.09**
Families headed by partners						
No partner with disability						
No members with disability	433.8	0.02	120.4	0.3	0.16	0.10
One child with disability	60.3	0.44	24.7	1.5	1.93	0.44
Two or more children with disability	17.0	0.98	9.3	5.9	2.71	1.30
Other relative with disability	29.2	1.54	19.7	3.8	3.58	1.29
One partner with disability						
No other members with disability	166.4	0.17	81.0	0.7	0.52	0.19
One child with disability	33.4	0.60	20.1	3.5	1.34	0.98
Two or more children with disability	11.7	0.72	8.4	8.6	1.08	1.21
Other relative with disability	19.3	2.17	13.8	5.5	3.80	3.66
Both partners with disability						
No other members with disability	98.1	0.35	56.9	1.3	0.79	0.44
One child with disability	19.0	1.18	9.5	5.1	3.59	2.02
Two or more children with disability	10.6	0.72	7.0	13.1	0.87	0.61
Other relative with disability	18.7	1.52	12.1	5.4	2.55	3.11
Single-householder families						
Male head with no disability						
No members with disability	72.9	0.21	19.7	1.0	2.08	0.48
One child with disability	15.8	1.41	7.9	6.7	4.84	1.14
Two or more children with disability	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other relative with disability	21.0	0.95	10.3	4.3	2.75	2.75
Male head with disability						
No other members with disability	29.5	0.66	14.2	3.4	1.90	1.71
One child with disability	10.7	1.92	4.9	7.9	4.43	.
Two or more children with disability	4.0	0.75	1.9	25.0	.	.
Other relative with disability	13.6	1.86	8.2	6.8	3.60	2.80
Female head with no disability						
No members with disability	159.5	0.11	43.6	0.5	0.84	0.21
One child with disability	45.4	0.72	19.9	2.2	2.69	0.68
Two or more children with disability	12.6	0.32	6.0	8.0	0.95	.
Other relative with disability	27.9	0.78	15.9	3.7	1.81	2.47
Female head with disability						
No other members with disability	56.4	0.38	31.2	1.7	1.15	0.57
One child with disability	34.9	0.74	21.2	3.4	1.63	1.38
Two or more children with disability	12.9	5.14	8.3	7.9	11.86	5.29
Other relative with disability	22.3	1.02	16.1	4.6	1.74	1.87

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